

**PALACE THEATRE.**  
LAST 6 DAYS  
OF THE KNORRISH SUCCESSION  
**THE PRISONER**  
OF ZENDA  
Opening Saturday afternoon  
next, and twice daily,  
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER.

# The People.

SUNDAY EDITION.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL CLASSES.

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1923.

**THE GAIETY.**

NIGHTLY at 8.15. MONS. THURS. SAT. 8.30.  
The ROBERT SWEET Production.

**JOSÉ COLLINS**

IN  
**THE LAST WALTZ**

By OSCAR STRAUS.

LONDON'S GREATEST MUSICAL  
COMEDY SUCCESS.

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G.P.O. as a Newspaper. Two Pence

## THE AMAZING CASE OF THE RUSSELL BABY.

### LEGAL FIGHT OVER PATERNITY.

### PLEADING LETTERS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE.

### COST OF FIRST TRIAL OVER £10,000.

Very few cases brought before the Divorce Court have aroused so much interest or raised such delicate issues as that now being heard by Mr. Justice Hill and brought by the son, John Hugo Russell.

Mr. Russell, the son of Lord Amphil, accuses his wife, Mrs. Christabel Russell, of misconduct, and upon the finding of the Court depends the succession to the Barony.

This is the second trial, the previous jury after a nine days' hearing having failed to agree as to alleged misconduct with an unknown man. They found, however, that there had been no misconduct between Mrs. Russell and two named co-respondents.

A report of the case will be found on page 18 and pictures on page 11.

### I HAVE DONE NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF.

The audience which has listened each day to the Russell case has consisted of about 500 members of the general public, including many notable figures in the law and the aristocracy.

Lord and Lady Amphil were noticed in the front row. Mrs. Russell and her mother, Mrs. Hart, sat near.

Mrs. Russell was dressed strikingly, in a plain straw hat, carrying drooping feathers, and the collar of her coat was trimmed with monkey fur.

A vivacious, attractive woman, Mrs. Russell, as the case proceeded, turned repeatedly this way and that to solicit counsel as some point in the evidence struck her, or carried on whispered conversations with her mother.

### LIKE A MACHINE-GUN.

In the witness-box Mr. Russell gave evidence in soldierly fashion, rapid and without hesitation, whether in examination or cross-examination, and never glancing once at his counsel.

Mr. Patrick Hastings, in his cross-examination, fired questions like a machine-gun at the young husband.

### TOWN LEDGERS LOST.

ON NIGHT BEFORE GOVERNMENT AUDIT.

The police are investigating the mysterious disappearance on the night before the annual Government audit, of the official ledgers of the Llangollen Urban Council, Denbighshire.

The clerk, Mr. Foulkes Jones, reported the matter to the Council, said that when he arrived at the Council offices he found that they had been entered.

The Council ledgers and the cashbook and ledger of the county school governors, which he had laid out ready for audit that day, were missing, and the petty cash stolen.

He informed the police and later made a statement to the auditor, and the audit was adjourned.

In reply to a question by a member of the Council, Mr. Jones said he had not named the chairman of the Council.

The Chairman (Major Denby Jones): "I said of the matter quite casually. It is most serious, happening just before Government audit. I refuse to sign further commitments until the mystery is solved. I will resign before doing so."

The chairman of the Council and the chairman of the General Purposes Committee were appointed to interview the auditor and report immediately.

Mrs. Mary's Catholic Parish Hall, Cork, where a cinema theatre opposite Cork Central was blown up by four armed men, who drove up in a motor-car and shot a land mine in the hall. Two men and some other persons were killed by flying debris.

### GIRL'S CLOTHING CLUE IN A MARSH MYSTERY.

### RAILMAN'S FIND. DISCARDED DISGUISE THEORY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A mystery which offers as wide a field for startling and romantic conjecture as a clue in a detective story, is being exhaustively investigated by the Eastbourne and County Police, who are seeking the explanation of the pile of woman's clothing found by the side of the railway line at a spot only a few hundred yards from the seashore.

The clothing, which was noticed and reported by the quick-eyed guard of a London train, consisted of a coat frock and an undershirt. There was also a purse containing a farthing and a London train ticket.

At the spot where it was found, not far from Hampden Park Station, the railway passes over a ditch running through the Pevensey Marshes, but though the ditch has been dragged by the police nothing has been found.

Of the theories being officially considered the most interesting is the suggestion that some woman travelling on the line, and forced to adopt disguise at a moment's notice, changed old clothing for new in a railway carriage, and threw the discarded garments out of the window.

A sharp watch is being kept, however, on the seashore.

### COAL FOR DIAMONDS?

### £1,000 CHARGE AGAINST A JEWELLER.

Allegations of the substitution of pieces of coal for diamonds were made at South-Western Court, yesterday, when Jack Sonn (28), a jeweller, of 13, Queen's-road, Battersea, was charged with obtaining £1,000 by a trick from Moses Freedman, an agent, of 37, Hamilton-road, Dollis Hill.

Prosecutor, it is alleged, was desirous of buying some diamonds, and was introduced to two dealers, who brought with them a large number of jewels. A selection was made and the prosecutor is said to have paid £1,000 for the stones.

An attack case, into which it was thought the diamonds had been deposited, was opened later by prosecutor, and found to contain, not diamonds, but seven small pieces of coal.

Det.-insp. Parker spoke to arresting accused, who, when told that he would be detained on suspicion of being concerned with two other men in stealing £1,000 in notes by a trick from Friedman in a cafe in Victoria-st., made two different statements, which, said witness, would be read on another occasion.

Accused was remanded for a week and allowed bail.

### UNFOUNDED CHARGE.

CASE AGAINST SON DISMISSED.

A charge of wounding with intent to murder his mother against William Hobson of Linley-lane, Normanton Springs, Sheffield, collapsed in a remarkable fashion at Sheffield Police Court yesterday morning.

It was proved that the mother was unhurt, and that the son had not even touched her. Accused's mother said she was unhurt.

Hobson's father said his son did not approach his mother. He took a razor from him and threw it away.

The magistrates summarily dismissed the case.

### COACH OVER EMBANKMENT.

An empty passenger train took the wrong line and crashed into the buffers at Lowfield Station, near Newcastle, yesterday, the rear carriage falling over an embankment.

### FATAL HURRY ON THE ROAD.

At an inquest yesterday on the two Cambridge undergraduates, B. A. F. Davies, of Magdalene College, and Mohammed Khan Raja, of St. Catherine's College, who were killed as the result of a motor-cycle accident, it was stated that Davies had to stop on the way to Cottenham steeplechases.

In order to overtake his friends he drove at 35 miles an hour and collided with Raja, who, it was stated, had only ridden a motor-cycle for three weeks and seemed to lose his head.

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

### DEATH OF LORD SEAFORTH.

Lord Seaforth died early yesterday morning at Braham Castle, Ross-shire, after a brief illness.

Lord Seaforth, who was the first peer—the barony was created in 1821—leaves no heir to the title. He was in his 76th year. He was formerly colonel in command of the 9th Lancers, had served as military secretary to the Governor of Madras, and was wounded in the Afghan War, during which he was twice mentioned in despatches.

### ANOTHER MOVE INTO GERMANY.

### FRENCH TROOPS IN MANNHEIM.

Advance at Daybreak.

At daybreak, yesterday, the French made another advance into Germany.

Troops crossed the Maxau Bridge over the Rhine, entered Mannheim and occupied a part of Darmstadt. In each town the railway workshops and customs houses have been taken over.

Moreover troops took part in the advance, the object of which, says Reuter, is to facilitate the Allied control of customs.

It is stated that all the German employees have ceased work and that the Berlin banks are contemplating a refusal to cash French and Belgian bank notes as a reprisal.

Messages also report that troops are advancing towards the port of Karlsruhe.

The occupation of the railway station at Essen, says Reuter, was carried out by armoured cars and a strong force of infantry. Four armoured cars were drawn up outside the station, around which there was a cordon of troops with fixed bayonets.

All the roads in the vicinity are being patrolled by infantry and armoured cars, but the population is calm. The occupation had been expected for some days as part of the French scheme for taking over the Ruhr and Rhineland railways.

The occupation of Bochum Station completely disorganised railway traffic for some hours, passengers getting out of trains, continuing their journey on foot, along the roads and across fields. Most of the stations are evacuated after a short occupation, and the French object appears to be commandeering rolling stock.

### PRINCESS MARY.

### OUT FOR MOTOR DRIVE WITH VISCOUNT LASCELLES.

Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, accompanied by Viscount Lascelles, went out for a drive in their car early yesterday afternoon.

This is the first time the Princess has been out since the birth of her son.

A motor-car containing a nurse with the infant son of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles drove to Buckingham Palace, the Palace grounds, and was seen by the King and Queen, who were delighted with the fine progress their grandson is making.

### COWS ON THE RUN.

DAY OUT ON THE WAY TO MARKET.

A cow being driven to market ran amok in the streets of Canterbury yesterday.

Charged a motor-bus. Turned on a woman who was saved by the animal's slipping.

Entered a back yard and knocked down and bruised a Mrs. Upton, and tossed a little boy and a girl.

It was finally roped by Frederick Stringer, of Westgate-on-Sea, who, despite a sprained wrist, hung on to the animal until help came. Mrs. Upton and the two children were taken to hospital.

### CLOSED CONSULATE.

LORD CURZON'S COMMENT ON U.S. INQUIRIES.

Correspondence between Lord Curzon and the American Ambassador regarding the British Government's cancellation of the exequaturs of the United States Consul and Vice-Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne has been issued by the Foreign Office.

It was alleged that the Consul and Vice-Consul endeavoured to get trade for American ships by putting difficulties in the way of people obtaining visas who were not travelling by American lines.

The United States Government has decided to close the Consulate.

Lord Curzon pointed out that although the British Government had furnished their evidence to the United States, the latter had provided no details of the proceedings at two inquiries instituted by the United States.

### HOW THESE SMALL SAVINGS GROW

In 10 years  
6d. per week becomes £16 2/6  
1/- per week becomes £32 5/-  
2/6 per week becomes £81  
5/- per week becomes £163

### "DEAD" CREW COME BACK TO LIFE.

### DRAMATIC SURPRISE. WIVES IN MOURNING.

Mourned as dead for a fortnight, the crew of the Grimsby trawler Sargon (297 tons) were yesterday reported to be safe in Iceland.

The owners, the Standard Steam Fishing Co., received a cable that the trawler had been towed 200 miles into Reykjavik by a German boat, and that all the crew were safe and well.

The Sargon sailed early in January for the White Sea fishing grounds with a crew of 12 hands, five of whom were married men with families.

She was reported at Lofoten, Norway, on Feb. 2, and should have been back at Grimsby on Feb. 8. During that period, however, the northern seas were swept by terrible gales, and as no news came to hand of the vessel, she was given up as lost a fortnight ago.

Compensation was paid to the wives and the families, and with one exception the families went into mourning.

ONE WOMAN'S FAITH.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of the third hand, never lost hope. "My man is not dead; he will come home," she maintained.

There was great joy in the men's homes when the news that the crew were safe. Messages from Iceland show that the crew had a terrible ordeal. After leaving Lofoten the Sargon encountered a hurricane. The ship used all her coal in steaming against the seas, and were carried into the North Atlantic, and out of the track of shipping.

By chopping up all the woodwork and burning nets and hawsers, some steam was maintained, and the vessel headed for Iceland. The food supplies gave out, and for 16 days the crew lived entirely upon fish.

16 DAYS ON FISH.

A Lloyd's telegram received from the owners states that the British steamer Sargon has been towed into Reykjavik (Iceland) by the German steam trawler Schleswig Holstein.

All the coal had been used and the boats burned. The crew had lived on fish for 16 days, as other provisions had given out.

### SOLE-ICITUDE!

### QUAINT POLICE COURT PLEA BY BOY OF 13.

The ingenious plea that he wished to help his mother who, owing to the state of her shipper, was unable to apply them to disciplinary ends, was put forward by a 13-year-old boy at Sheffield yesterday in answer to a charge of stealing a pair of rubber soles from a shop.

He was placed on probation for twelve months.

### "NON-ALCOHOLIC" THIEVES.

Three men are wanted by the police for breaking into a house in Abbey-road, Belvedere, and stealing £15 and some jewellery.

It is stated that the men are in the habit of driving from house to house with a horse and van offering non-alcoholic wines for sale. In this way they are able to find out which houses are temporarily unoccupied.

### CHILD GUTTER MERCHANTS.

Children over the age of seven have been found in large numbers acting as gutter merchants, states the Inspector under the Employment of Children Act at Edmonton, N. Children of both sexes have been found receiving alms for street singers, and acting as guides to blind men selling laces.

### FROM 16 to 25 the foundations of success in life are laid.

It is most often after 25 that the big opportunities occur and the big responsibilities have to be undertaken. Now is the time to prepare for them. Steady saving now will enable you to seize chances which may come your way. Buy Savings Certificates and buy them regularly. A Savings Association will help you.

**Savings**  
CERTIFICATES

Savings Certificates can be bought at a Post Office. Every-day savings will be rewarded by a Savings Certificate.

### HOW THESE SMALL SAVINGS GROW

In 10 years  
6d. per week becomes £16 2/6  
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# PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

## A YEAR OF PROGRESS: INCREASED BENEFITS.

The Annual General Meeting of the Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, was held on Thursday, March 1st, at the Holborn Rooms, London, W.C.1, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. C. Thompson, the Chairman of the Company.

The Chairman said:—Those familiar with the records of the Company will not be surprised to hear that the total income during 1922 has exceeded the figures of the previous year. The annual income for 1922, which was £12,348,378, made up as follows:—

Premiums, Industrial Branch	£14,385,588
Premiums, Ordinary Branch	£15,510,500
Premiums, General Branch	£15,704,000
Considerations for Annuities	£156,000
Interest and Dividends	£678,384
Income received for administration	£67,384
Income of the Approved Societies	£23,348,378

Each of the foregoing items except the last shows a substantial increase over the corresponding figure for last year. The ordinary income, which is the main source of the company's revenue, has increased by £1,510,500, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

It is worthy of note that the amount received from the Industrial Branch, which is the main source of the company's revenue, has increased by £1,385,588, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

Turning now to the Ordinary Branch, we are again able to record a very large increase in the income for the year—namely, £15,510,500, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

Turning now to the General Branch, we are again able to record a very large increase in the income for the year—namely, £15,704,000, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

Turning now to the Considerations for Annuities, we are again able to record a very large increase in the income for the year—namely, £156,000, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

Turning now to the Interest and Dividends, we are again able to record a very large increase in the income for the year—namely, £678,384, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

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# PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Chief Office—Holborn Bars, London, E.C.1.

Summary of the Report presented at the Seventy-fourth Annual Meeting, held on March 1st, 1923.

**ORDINARY BRANCH.**—The number of policies issued during the year was 80,841, assuring the sum of £14,385,588, and the annual premium received was £14,385,588, being an increase of £1,385,588 over the year 1921.

**REVERSIONARY BONUSES.**—Your Directors feel, however, that with the reduction in our expense ratio which, there is every reason to believe, will persist, the time has now arrived when we should adopt a method of distribution by which a bonus once allotted to a policy becomes a permanent addition to the sum assured. It has, therefore, been decided to institute in respect of all policies issued on or after January 1st, 1923, a system of reversionary bonuses.

Coming now to the General Branch, I am happy to be able to report considerable extension in this class of business. The premium income which I have already quoted for the year in this Branch, viz., £15,704,000, is £1,704,000 in excess of the corresponding item last year.

Turning now to the Investment side of our business, a side which calls for the most unremitting attention and careful judgment on the part of your Directors, it is with pleasure that I am able to report a state of affairs which is in all respects worthy of comparison with the high standard set up by the Prudential in previous years.

**SUPERVISION OF INVESTMENTS.**—Before proceeding to an examination of the actual nature of the investments, it may be well to mention the fact that the Prudential has recently been given the unsatisfactory condition of one or two insurance companies, if I may so say, in this class of business. It is with pleasure that I am able to report a state of affairs which is in all respects worthy of comparison with the high standard set up by the Prudential in previous years.

**INCREASE IN FUNDS.**—A comparison of the accounts for 1922 with those of the previous year will show that the total of our invested funds has been increased by £1,704,000, or 10 per cent., over the corresponding figure for 1921.

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# FINANCE FOR THE PEOPLE.

(By Our City Representative.)

## STORES AND DRAPERY RESULTS.

While many interesting features—particularly among Industrials—have been in evidence in the Stock Markets during the past week, there has been a distinct slackening off in general business, and prices, as a rule, have fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits. In view of the activity prevailing since the beginning of the year a return to quieter conditions is not surprising, and it is entirely satisfactory that although at the moment buying power is reduced, holders show little inclination to sell, the general tone continuing quietly confident.

**GILT-EDGED AND OTHERS.**—The Gilt-edged securities, as a rule, have been inclined to harden, but Conversion Loan has been exceptional, a few realisations having a mildly depressing effect. In the Foreign market Brazilian bonds have continued to be quietly absorbed and fair strength has been displayed by Turkish Unified on the expectation that the long-drawn-out proceedings at Ankara will ultimately result in the signing of the Peace Treaty. Home Railway Stocks, though generally firm, have been without much interest apart from a sharp advance in Metropolitan and considerable activity in Underground issues, all of which have improved on the week.

**INDUSTRIAL FEATURES.**—The Industrial market has been the centre of considerable activity, but attention has been rather directed to specialities and interest has not been particularly widespread. Shares have been in steady demand on recent excellent reports, Whiteleys, Harrods, and John Bakers being especially favoured, while Cook, Son and Co. and Wolsey issues have responded well to the astonishing change in the fortunes of the two concerns. African and Eastern Trading have been buoyant on rumours of absorption by Levers, and British Oil and Cake Mills have been active and good feature, this concern being also mentioned as likely to come into the Lever stable.

Imperial Continental Gas stock rose strongly on the special dividend of 12 per cent. and other good features included Associated Cements, Millars Timbers, Bengal Irons and Forestal Lands. On the other hand, Textiles have experienced a moderate set-back as the result of profit-taking realisations. Oil shares have been generally firm and still bear good accounts, the Trinidad Leaseholds and Apex Rubbers have remained quiet, but have shown a slightly hardening tendency.

**COPPER AND TIN ACTIVITY.**—Activity in the Mining markets was to some extent checked by the incidence of the Paris settlement, but with this out of the way conditions again became cheerful, although business was still rather restricted in view of the London settlement commencing tomorrow. Gold shares, as a rule, have been buoyant on favourable reports regarding the industry, and other Diamond shares have been strong in sympathy. Further advances in the prices of the metals have been limited, however, as Tin shares have been notably strong. Tin shares are generally better, and both classes are expected to again go ahead in the new account.

**HARRODS AND WHITELEYS.**—Following the post-war boom all the big London stores companies suffered severely as the result of a slump in commodity values, but it is evident that results for last year recently announced that the process of recovery is now making rapid progress. During the past week Harrods report has made its appearance, and William Whiteleys have issued a profit statement, the figures in both cases showing a substantial improvement on those for the previous year. In the case of Harrods, net profits amounted to £454,130 as compared with £200,287 for 1922, and as already announced the dividend for the year is raised from 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. William Whiteleys report is not yet available, but in a preliminary statement just issued it is shown that profits have advanced from £198,231 for 1921 to £240,000 for the year to the middle of last month. As a result the dividend is increased from 14 per cent. to 20 per cent., leaving £280,000 to be carried in the current year against £253,334 brought into the accounts.

**COOK, SON AND CO.'S RECOVERY.**—To convert a loss of £500,232 in one year into a profit of £316,168 in the year following is a remarkable achievement, but such is the record of Cook, Son and Co., the well-known City firm of warehousemen, whose report for 1922 has just come to hand. At the end of 1921 there was a debit balance of £275,328, which was met by a reduction in capital and with Preference interest arrears cleared off by the generous action of the chairman in providing the amount required out of his private resources, the company is able, out of the year's profits, not only to completely write off the debit balance but to carry forward £100,000 to the current year. The balance-sheet is now in an excellent position, cash in hand being £278,000, while fixed investments have risen by £114,000 to £390,000, and on the other hand creditors are no less than £242,000 lower at £238,000.

**DICKINS AND JONES.**—This well-known business of drapers, etc., which is affiliated to Harrods, did very well last year, profits being earned of £103,400 in contrast with £50,000. The shareholders again get 7 per cent. The results are of particular interest because in the near future the company will repay a bank loan amounting to £100,000 of 6 per cent. debenture stock. The money has been spent in rebuilding the premises, which were completed last March, and will afford an excellent investment. The Preference shareholders have to give their consent, and the way for this is made easy by the fact that it is intended to raise their rate of dividend from 5 per cent. to 5½ per cent. At present they are quoted in the market at 41, and thus on the new basis can be bought to yield over 6 per cent. on the purchase price.

**WOLSEY'S BETTER FORTUNE.**—Some measure of the extent to which conditions in the woollen industry have turned for the better is afforded by the figures of Wolsey, Ltd. On this occasion the company reports a net profit of £250,000, which compares with a loss of £237,100. Hence the way is clear to pay off arrears of dividends on the Preference capital and recommence distribution of the Ordinary capital with a dividend of 5 per cent. on the "A" and 1s. on the "B" share.

**A LEVER MEMBER REPORT.**—One of the active features of the Industrial market during the past week has been

# MINERS' WAGES AND COST OF LIVING.

## PRIME MINISTER'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION.

Wages in the coal trade, even in the best districts are considerably below the cost of living, said Mr. Herbert Smith, President of the Miners' Federation, when a deputation of the Federation was received by the Prime Minister at Downing-st. Mr. Bonar Law was accompanied by Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame, President of the Board of Trade, and Sir Montague Barlow, Minister of Labour.

Mr. Frank Hodges said that the average wages for all workers in excess of pre-war rates for various districts was as follows:—

Scotland, 37.62 per cent.; Northumberland, 41.94 per cent.; Durham, 48 per cent.; South Wales and Monmouthshire, 39 per cent.; Eastern area, 52 per cent.; Lancashire and Cheshire, 44 per cent.; North Wales, 37.5 per cent.; Cleveland, 53 per cent.; Bristol, 55.4 per cent.; Forest of Dean, 45.3 per cent.; Somerset, 44.3 per cent.; and for the whole of Great Britain, 45 per cent.

While the cost of living was 77 per cent. above pre-war level, the wage increase throughout the country as compared with 1914 did not exceed 45 per cent.

Mr. Hodges said they wanted an inquiry as to whether the wage paid to the miners was adequate to their needs, their health, and to proper standard of subsistence, and, if not, how it is to be brought about.

**COAL PRICES AND WAGES.**—In his reply Mr. Bonar Law said that high prices were now ruling for coal and would be reflected later in the miners' wages. Although admitting that wages were not yet what he should like to see them, the Prime Minister was of opinion that they were not discouraging. If they took the adult workers in the mines, those of 21 years and upwards, they would find that 81 per cent. of those working full time earned between 40s. and 50s.; or, to give it more accurately, of the full time, 9 per cent. were between 30s. and 40s., 47 per cent. were between 40s. and 50s., 34 per cent. were between 50s. and 60s., and 9 per cent. 60s. and upwards. Compared with other trades those are not discouraging figures.

Mr. Hodges challenged the Premier's figures, and so did Mr. Smith.

After further discussion, the Prime Minister said:—If you look at the figures for the whole industry there is a rise in nearly every district as compared with last year.

After further argument, Mr. Bonar Law declined to recede from his position of non-interference, and the deputation withdrew.

The South Wales Miners' Federation Council has decided to call a special conference and recommend that delegates should vote for the termination of the wage agreement with the view of insisting upon higher wages.

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Do you feel sleepy after lunch?



When you get that sleepy feeling after lunch, and find yourself nearly dozing in your office chair, when it becomes an effort to drive your brain to work—

What is the cause? The cause is not far to seek; you are leading a sedentary life, sitting a good deal, getting little exercise. Naturally, then, your digestive organs are not so active, not so thorough in their work, as they should be. The liver and kidneys, for want of daily physical exertion (a week-end round of golf is only just better than nothing), become sluggish, lazy. Failing to do their work thoroughly, impurities creep into the blood. Tiredness, sleepiness after meals, lack of energy, follow. It's

nothing very marked perhaps, nor very definite; you simply feel a little "below par." You need Kruschen Salts.

You can't expect the eliminating system to work well and thoroughly if you lead a quiet sedentary life.

**TASTELESS IN TEA**

Thousands of people take Kruschen Salts in their breakfast tea—putting as much in each cup as will cover a sipping.

Make your cup of tea first, and then add Kruschen Salts. Taken that way Kruschen Salts are quite tasteless and do not curdle the milk. Remember, however, to add the Kruschen Salts after the cup has been filled with tea.

**Kruschen Salts**

Good Health for a Farthing a Day

A 1s. 9d. bottle of Kruschen Salts contains daily use is "as much as will lie on a sixpence," taken in the breakfast cup of tea which means good health for less than a farthing a day. The dose prescribed for bottle to-morrow.



# SHOULD YOUNG KNOW? BISHOP PAWNS WATCH.

**"PRIVATE TALKS" IN SCHOOL TO CONTINUE.**

Rev. David Graham, Bedgortin, in a discussion by Perthshire Education Authority on sex hygiene instruction in schools, said such "private talks" had only been tried in 25 out of their 179 schools, and that only 70 parents had given their permission for them.

Rev. W. R. Simpson, Crieff, said there was no doubt they were tending towards cultured Paganism.

Sir Samuel Chapman, M.P., supported the idea that some instruction should be given to young people.

Ultimately the Authority agreed to continue the instruction.

**CHEMIST'S ERROR.**

Deficient Prescription Charge Dismissed.

Dr. H. Dyson, chemist, of Enfield Wash, Middlesex, was summoned at Enfield for selling a compound drug deficient in zinc sulphate and boric acid. It was stated that substances should have been included in a prescription.

It was stated for Dyson that the prescription was taken into the shop during a rush period. It was an antiseptic lotion, and there was no question of a dangerous drug being supplied.

Dyson pleaded guilty.

# FOUND HE HAD LEFT HIS PURSE AT HOME.

Setting out for a pastoral visitation at Brighton, Dr. Peter Amigo, the Catholic Bishop of



## MUSIC, PLAYS AND PICTURES

Florence Saunders  
New TheatreKitty Emerson  
Palladium  
RadiosHelen Gilliland  
The Prince's  
TheatreNan Marston  
AmbassadorsEvelyn Laye  
Kings TheatreHEARTY WELCOME TO  
"THE ORPHANS."MELODRAMA MIXED WITH  
COMEDY.

Melodrama is back again at the Lyceum. The play presented is the same story as the celebrated Griffith picture, "The Orphans of the Storm," minus the wonderful scenes of the French Revolution.

The production has its exciting, and its good moments, but from a point of view of production it might have been much better.

A song in praise of champagne, sung with a chorus of a la musical comedy, seemed sadly at variance with the period of the play, and a comic, and very funny, who spoiled a delightful love scene by stupid ejaculations, had no part in the production.

The two scenes that really gripped were played, especially by Mr. Kenneth Kent, where work as the cripple, Pierre, was on a high level, by Miss Mary Merril as the blind Louise, and by Mr. Dennis Neilson Terry, who knows how to wear costume, and to suggest an air of romance. He played the Chevalier de Vaudrey with such an air of distinction that he somewhat dwarfed the rest of the cast.

Lady Tree brought plenty of colour to her reading of La Frochard, and Miss Jessie Belmonte must be praised for a very convincing performance.

The production delighted a large audience, and will doubtless continue its appeal for some months to come.

## RICHARD III.

CLEVER ACTING IN NEW PRODUCTION.

The revival of "Richard III." is the best thing Mr. Robert Atkins has given us since his debut at the Old Vic. It is admirably presented, and Mr. Atkins' performance of the title role is a clever and lucid conception of the ambitious, cruel, and cunning Duke of Gloucester.

Miss Florence Buckton's Queen Elizabeth and Mr. Rayner Barton's Edward IV. are Shakespearean alike in diction and manner, but Miss Esther Whitehouse is much more modern, as she always is, for the griefs of the Lady Anne.

Mr. Douglas Burbridge, Mr. John Lawrie, Mr. Robert Glenzie, and Rupert Harvey rendered admirable service; and the young Prince smothered in the Tower are delightfully played by Miss Agnes Carter and Miss Evelyn Neilson.

**Dramatic History at the Old Vic.**—Performances will be given of "Richard III." at the Old Vic, to-morrow, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings and Thursday and Saturday matinees. This will be the closing week of the cycle of chronic plays, which mostly deal with the course of the War of the Roses, which closed with the defeat and death of Richard III. on Bosworth Field by the Earl of Richmond, who afterwards became King Henry VII. and the first of the Tudor Kings. Verdi's "Rigoletto" will fill the bill on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

AT THE  
NEW OXFORD THEATRE

On Thursday Evening Next at 8.30.

By arrangement with C. B. COCHRAN.

AT LAST! A NEW  
D.W. GRIFFITH WORDLESS PLAY

"ONE EXCITING NIGHT."

A DRAMA!  
A COMEDY!  
A MYSTERY!  
A THRILL!

Subsequent performances Twice Daily at 2.30 and 8.30. Sundays 7.30.

The entire production under the personal direction of ALBERT L. GREY.

Box Office Museum now open. 1740-1741.

## WELSH COMEDY.

GROANS AND HISSES GREET  
"TAFFY."

If "Taffy," the Welsh comedy, by Caradoc Evans, was produced for the purpose of proving that Welshmen have no sense of humour, it certainly served its purpose. The greater part of the audience at the matinee at the Prince of Wales, found it difficult to appreciate the author's idea of the dwellers in one of the smaller villages in Wales.

He makes them narrow-minded, greedy, hypocritical and ready to barter their religion for the sake of commercial advancement.

Young Wales in the gallery resented Mr. Evans' idea that the Big Heads of the "Capel" should choose a preacher to further their own financial advancement, and the performance was marked throughout by boos, groans, and hisses.

As a play, "Taffy," apart from its cleverly suggested types, leaves much to be desired. The success of one outstanding scene was largely due to the clever acting of Miss Edith Evans and Mr. Lawrence Anderson.

"Taffy" was an interesting production, but to succeed it must have more charm and a greater haven of human kindness.

## AN OLD FAVOURITE.

DEBUT OF THE NEW "MERRY WIDOW."

The revival of "The Merry Widow," on tour to the West-End, paid a visit to the Wimbledon Theatre, where it played last week to packed houses. A feature of the performance was the Baron Popoff of Mr. George Graves, who created the part at La Scala some twenty years ago.

Mr. Graves and Miss Evelyn Laye, who gave a delightful portrayal of Miss Lily Elsie's role of Sonia, were singled out for the honours of the performance.

Other individual efforts calling for praise are the Barons of Mr. Carl Brunson, the Nis of Mr. W. H. Rawlins, and the Olga of Miss Muriel Chadwick.

## GREENROOM CHATTER.

**Co-optimists' Plans.**—The Co-optimists' debut of the Prince of Wales Theatre, commencing in April next. Shortly afterwards they start on their second provincial tour, which this year embraces the legitimate theatres in the larger towns, not the two nightly music-halls, as was the case last summer.

**The Bat.**—at Stratford. That dramatic sensation, "The Bat," will be presented this week by Gilbert Miller's company at the Borough, Stratford.

**Lilac Time.**—That most successful of comedians, A. W. Baskcomb, took up Edmond Gerson's part of Christian Vert on Monday last in "Lilac Time" at the Lyric Theatre.

**Battling Butler.**—for the Adelphi. "Battling Butler," from the New Oxford Theatre, will be transferred to-morrow to the Adelphi Theatre.

**A "Stop."**—By a palpable slip of the pen, to which a correspondent has drawn my attention, I wrote that Henry Irving appeared as Pierre in "The Two Orphans," produced at the Olympic Theatre 40 years ago. It should have been Henry Neville, who afterwards retired with the play. But the real purpose of my "par," was my memory of Mr. Huntley's wonderful impersonation of La Frochard.

**Some "Hamlets."**—I was an interested listener to my old friend H. Chance Newton's lecture on "The Dumb Drama," which he gave a week or two back at the Stoll's Picture Palace Club.

Two facts of this very interesting discourse were that the late Sir Henry Irving was a practical pantomimist before taking up the modern drama, and the other was the popularity at one period of "Hamlet," no less than 16 actors playing this character in London at the same time.

**"The Young Idea"** is for a Run. "The Young Idea" has caught on at the Savoy, with the result that its young author, who plays a leading part therein, has had to postpone a yachting trip which he had arranged for June, "because," as he says, "there will be no vacation from the Savoy until very late in the year, probably not then." This is good news, and Robert Courtine prophecies a long run for this play, for which many foreign countries have already applied for the dramatic rights.

**A Real Good "Howl."**—The "Wolves," a theatrical association founded by Edmund Kean, once the most convivial of dramatic souls, and of which Stanley Lupino is now "First Howler," will hold their second combined pack "howl" on the stage of the London Hippodrome on Thursday at midnight. The entire proceeds of this alfresco supper, dance and freak side show function will go to swell the funds of the Variety Artists Benevolent Fund. At the last meeting of the "Pack" £300 was realised for this charity.

**New Play at Brixton.**—William Holles and Hubert Woodward are presenting, at the Brixton Theatre, Miss Edith Goodall and a West-End company in a new play in four acts entitled, "A Family Affair," by Agnes Blake.

**Angelo.**—at Drury Lane. After 371 performances "Decameron Nights" was withdrawn last night from Drury Lane Theatre. Its successor is "Angelo," in which Mr. Maurice Moscovitch will play the title role.

**Mr. Gerald Lawrence** will appear as Cipriano, Angelo's enemy, who also directs his peace of mind, and also his love affairs, in which Miss Mayna Macgill will be chiefly concerned.

**Godfrey Tearle** and his "Pince-Naz." The fair multitude of "dear young things" who worship Godfrey Tearle will be horrified to hear that their idol is wearing a pince-nez. I hope he will not, in absent-minded manner, walk on the stage wearing that to-morrow at the Coliseum in the new "Gringoir" sketch. A similar accident nearly happened to the late Frank Lester when playing Napoleon in "The Royal Divorce" at the Lyceum. He was late for his call, and having insisted on interchanging hats with him, I wearing his Napoleonic cocked hat, he nearly appeared on the stage as a very much up-to-date "Boney" in my "topper."

**A Lively Old-Time Star.**—I can hardly call Tom Leamore a veteran, yet he seems to have been with us for some time, but not long enough for me, but all lovers of a genuine variety turn will be pleased to hear that he is once more, after his successes in the Colonies, with us in the Metropolitan.

He is due at the London to-morrow, where his very clever dancing and lively humour has always been fully recognised.

**"Trespassers"** at Brighton. Brighton seems to be in favour of the producers of new plays. The latest of these is "Trespassers," by Edward Percy, which will be presented for the first time to-morrow night by Albert D. Smith at the Lyceum Theatre.

Mr. Harding will play the leading part, that of a middle-aged, prosperous grain and oil seed broker, who has recently married for his second wife a charming and adorable girl, Dora, as no doubt she will be in the shape of clever Boris Lytton. From what I can gather this should be an interesting production.

**"Fifty-Fifty."**—A new duet, "Fifty-Fifty," by Melville Gideon, will shortly be introduced in "Battling Butler," which is now being played at the Adelphi. It will be sung by Phyllis Titmuss and Fred Leslie.

**Wimbledon Theatre.**—The "Dumb Drama," by Frank Lind and Irene Ross. The story is based on Mrs. Gaskell's famous novel, "Cranford." The play is in four acts, and includes songs of the period, and will be produced by Miss Beatrice Wilson.

**A "Granford" Play.**—Students of the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art will, at the end of the present term, give in the Theatre attached to the academy a performance of "Cranford Through a Tranquil Door," by Frank Lind and Irene Ross. The story is based on Mrs. Gaskell's famous novel, "Cranford." The play is in four acts, and includes songs of the period, and will be produced by Miss Beatrice Wilson.

**Our Tiniest Comedian.**—Tom Leamore was reputed some years ago to be our tiniest comedian. He was, however, easily beaten in this direction by the late Will Oliver, whose favourite impersonation used to be that of a very emaciated looking old-fashioned type of ballet girl. The way Will used to, in this character, wrap his two long attenuated arms round his spare body was little short of weird. Poor Oliver, who afterwards became a prosperous agent, did not enjoy very good health, and I recollect him being seriously indisposed, as also was his first wife at the same time. His condition caused his attendant physician and friends the greatest anxiety. In fact, at a crucial stage it was taken for certain he would not survive the night. A most anxious caller called the following morning and the door was opened by the servant. "It's no use," she said, "he's gone." The inquirer replied, "I thought so." Then the domestic added rather sharply, "Oh! He ain't gone where you think he has. He's gone to Brighton!"

**WHAT A HUSBAND DOESN'T TELL.**—I have never yet known a husband tell his wife what he earns," said Judge Parfitt at Clerkenwell County Court when a woman said her husband gave her £2 a week, but she did not know what his wages were.

At the close of the case the judge said to the woman, "Try and induce your husband to tell you what he earns. I know it will be a task, but try."

## THE PRINCE'S INJURY.

TREATMENT FOR SLIGHT  
LAMENESS.

The Prince of Wales has had to receive medical treatment for the slight blow on the knee which he received while hunting on Tuesday last.

On the following day the Prince attended the Agricultural Hall, and after walking about for some time was noticed to be slightly lame.

He left before the King and Queen, and, later in the day, was visited by his doctor.

He attended a public dinner the same evening, however. He was noticed to be still lame when out walking on Thursday morning.

The Prince of Wales was the guest of the American University Union in Europe, at a dinner given in London on Thursday evening.

Responding to the toast of his health, proposed by Mr. Harvey, the U.S. Ambassador, the Prince said it was a real relief to come into contact with something which owed its origin directly to the war and yet had brought civilisation nothing but good.

Alluding to his travels abroad, the Prince said it was the finest education a man could have.

"The men of this generation in your country and in my country," he continued, "have got to learn to be men of the world in the true sense of the term; we have got to cure ourselves of any small feeling of remoteness from our fellow-men across the seas."

## CONCERT NOTES.

Miss Marie Novello, the beautiful and talented young Welsh pianist, daughter of Mme. Novello-Davies, the famous authority on voice production and sister of Ivor Novello, the composer and film actor, is making a sensational success with her playing in the leading American cities, the latest being at a big concert-recital in Chicago.

Miss Harriet Cohen has decided to give, in place of the ordinary pianoforte recital, a chamber concert at the Wigmore Hall on the afternoon of Saturday, March 10. In this she will take part in two of the quintets for piano and strings, the one classical by Beethoven and the other by Brahms. Miss Cohen will be associated with the English String Quartet.

The Bach Choir will give performances of Bach's Passion (St. Matthew) in Queen's Hall and Central Hall, Westminster, on March 7 and 17 respectively. The London Symphony Orchestra and the choir of 300 voices will be conducted by Dr. Vaughan Williams.

M. Serge Koussevitzki will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra in concert in Queen's Hall to-morrow (Monday) evening. The solo pianist, Alexander Borovskii, is the solo pianist. Vivaldi, Mozart, Wagner, Holbrook, Liszt, and Scriabin works form the programme.

Mr. Frank Bridge's "Miniature Trio" are included in the programme of the third Chelmsford concert in Wigmore Hall on Tuesday afternoon next. The three famous brothers will also play violin, cello, and pianoforte solos.

It is good to learn that the surplus balance of last September's Three Choirs Festival at Gloucester amounts to £2,110. The festivalists who said that musical festivals had had their day are pleasantly silenced.

Two new operas by Dame Ethel Smyth will be heard before long. One of them, "Fete Galante," will be produced at the Repertory Theatre, Birmingham, in June.

Miss Katharine Goodson is giving a pianoforte recital in Queen's Hall on March 9 at 8.15.

## VARIETY JOTTINGS.

**Nelson Keys at Finsbury Park.**—A treat is in store for the visitors this week to the Finsbury Park Empire. Nelson Keys is topping the bill, and will give his usual clever show. Other turns in the programme include Sam Mayo, Robert Slater, and Florence Vaynon. "Fun of the Fag," the London Pavilion success, is due to-morrow at the Stratford Empire.

**Godfrey Tearle at the Coliseum.**—Renée Kelly's new sketch, "Likes and Dislikes," at the Coliseum, did not, as the saying goes, "cut much ice." As her own dainty, clever self, Miss Kelly was inimitable, but the material was scarcely strong enough to serve the talents of this gifted artist.

The trifle, however, was well received. Frank Cochrane continued to score in his Chinese sketch, "Wun Tu," and William Bolland vastly pleased the house with his singing of "On with the Moley" from "Parsifal," some skilful dancing was given by Billy Ravel and Florance. This week's big attraction will be provided by Godfrey Tearle, who will appear in "The Ballad of the Ballad," an English version by Walter Pollock and Walter Besant of Theodore de Banville's "Gringoir." Mr. Tearle will be supported by Olga Lindo, George Hayes and Christine Ray.

**A "Sporty" Girl.**—Mr. Harry Day's new revue, "Radios," opens to-morrow at the Palladium for a fortnight's run. One of the bright particular stars of this production is Miss Kitty Emerson. The reviewer has described in the present column, which prevails as "a real sporty girl," as she excels in such sports as riding, swimming, and golfing, and whilst playing in the Drury Lane on one occasion won the lady's golf championship.

**Lily Morris at the Alhambra.**—It was a real pleasure to listen to Lily Morris, who has been brightening the Alhambra programme during the past week. Long a favourite with patrons of the music-halls, the sprightly little lady received a most hearty welcome. With others who are familiar with the history of the halls and the methods of its artists, I certainly would say that Miss Morris is likely to equal the late Marie Lloyd, both in popularity and style. She sang with a skilful grasp of her material, "I Told Him I was Married" and "The Wife of a Working Man," with that inimitable humour which made her one with her audience, who gave her a most hearty recall. Clarkson Rose was another bright spot on the bill, which was full of clever turns.

**An Energetic Chorus.**—I am pleased to hear that little Miss Donoghue, who made such a success in Harry Lupino's part of "Underella" at the Hippodrome is to have a part in the new revue, "Brighter London," at the same house. One of the most pleasing features of "Our Kiddies Pantomime" was the chorus. The cast of the principals took up so many of the juvenile chorus that there was only about eight of them left to act as chorus; but what they lacked in numbers they made up for by a display of vigour. They danced and sang with so much spirit that they simply left, not themselves, but the audience, breathless with admiration; and when they all plumed did break forth it nearly carried the young chorus away with it.

**"Here We Are!"**—Herb Coote, always alert to the demand brought about by the varying changes of taste in entertainment, is throwing all his energy in a revue, "Here We Are!" which he is shortly producing. He has already selected a powerful cast for its presentation.

**THE SOCIABLE CYCLE.**—At his examination in bankruptcy at Carlisle, Mr. F. G. Pickering, engineer, attributed his failure to his machinery being requisitioned by the Government in 1916, without adequate compensation being made to him. He also had a long illness in 1919, and had also had heavy expenses in connection with patents.

Debtor said he was the patentee of the sociable cycle, but it died a natural death 20 years ago. (Laughter.)

Official Receiver: The bicycle made for two? (Laughter.)

Debtor: Yes.

Mr. Pickering's deficiency was returned at £22, his assets being £4.

## CHEAPER JUSTICE.

CASES THAT NEED NO TRIAL.

Greater power for magistrates recommended in the report of the Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor in 1921 to consider ways of improving the administration of the criminal law.

It is suggested that the following offences should be dealt with summarily: False statements as to marriage; Incurring debts and liabilities without obtaining credit under false pretences; Stealing a dog after previous conviction.

Possessing a stolen dog; Stealing plants from a garden; Abstracting electricity; Destroying trees in parks to the value of £1, or elsewhere of £5.

GET RID OF YOUR  
RHEUMATISM

RESOLVE a local transparent of Albia Saltrate in a hot, moist, or cold water, or better still in your bath, and take first thing each morning for a week or so. It is a sure cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff joints, and other aches and pains with remarkable rapidity.

The truly amazing effects produced by Albia Saltrate for anyone but a user of credit when simply stated in cold type, Albia Saltrate tastes pleasant, never depresses and unlike strong purgatives, aperients, etc., it does NOT flush the vitally necessary digestive juices and intestinal fluids. Hence it cannot have any after constipating effects. But it DOES clear the blood and remove the poisonous acids and impurities which form the root cause of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, etc.

Albia Saltrate can be obtained from all Chemists, price being only 3/6 a large bottle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Money refunded if not cured. BACK IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT QUESTION.

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**A Certified Nurse writes:—**  
"GENTLEMEN,  
For over four years I have recommended Albia Saltrate to Rheumatic patients and have proved it to be satisfactory in hundreds of the most difficult cases. To dissolve, neutralise, and wash out the poisons, such as Uric Acid and other impurities, you simply DRINK and you are cured. In my opinion there is no other way."  
ALICE LANDLES,  
Certified Nurse.



Be Weather-proof!  
FORTIFY—THE—SYSTEM  
against the ill effects of inclement weather by taking regularly the "Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil" specially prepared by Boots The Chemists. This splendid digestive food-tonic restorative is highly nutritious and sustaining, and is recommended as an easy means of building up a sound constitution. It possesses strength-giving and body-building elements that re-vitalise and benefit the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easily assimilated, being especially good for growing children. BUY A JAR WHEN NEXT YOU ARE SHOPPING.

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## DR. MARIE STOPES LOSES HER ACTION.

## LORD HEWART'S INTERPRETATION OF JURY'S UNUSUAL VERDICT.

Dr. Marie Stopes has decided to appeal against the Lord Chief Justice's finding in her remarkable libel suit. Stay of execution was granted in order to allow this step.

Dr. Stopes claimed damages against Mr. H. G. Sutherland and Messrs. Harding and More, publishers, for statements in a book by Dr. Sutherland, which she alleged had been carrying on "monstrous campaign" and "experimenting on poor women."

After an absence of four hours, the jury found that the words complained of were defamatory and that they were true in substance and fact, but did not constitute fair comment. The damages (if any) they assessed at £100.

Before giving judgment for defendants, the Lord Chief Justice heard arguments regarding the interpretation to be put on the jury's verdict. Sir Hugh Fraser, for Dr. Stopes, asked for judgment for his client, contending that the jury meant that, although the statements of fact may have been true, the expressions of opinion were not fair comment.

The Lord Chief Justice thought the matters were statements of fact, and that the jury were the victims of experiment by the whole scheme of birth control, or by the advocacy of a certain method. There seemed no doubt that it was a question of fact.

Sir Hugh said with all deference, he thought that was an expression of opinion. His lordship said the second thing was a repetition of Prof. Mollroy's statement that the method advocated by Dr. Stopes was the most dangerous she knew. The third part of the libel was the statement that Bradlaugh was sent to gaol for a lesser crime than Dr. Stopes.

HONESTY OF PURPOSE. It was quite true that it was contended that those were questions of opinion, but Sir Hugh put it clearly to the jury that that was an untenable position. Sir Hugh thought the two things were separate, and argued that it was not fair comment that the plaintiff should have judgment for £100.

Mr. Charles, K.C. (for Dr. Sutherland), said the law was plain that if it were found that words complained of as libels were true then nothing else followed.

His lordship: Nobody denied the sincerity and honesty of purpose of the plaintiff, while on the other hand, there was no real evidence of ill-will on the part of the defendants.

Although Mr. Charles argued that the plaintiff's case was that there was no evidence of malice or that there had been fair comment, his lordship thought the question of fair comment should be left to the jury. The whole matter was left to the jury, who were asked to decide upon the questions of truth and fair comment. In the circumstances it did not seem possible to depart

from the ordinary rule of law, and he would enter judgment for the defendants with costs.

The questions put by the Lord Chief Justice to the jury had been:

- (1) Were the words complained of defamatory?
- (2) Were they true in substance and fact?
- (3) Were they fair comment?
- (4) Damages, if any.

In his summing-up the Lord Chief Justice said nobody disputed the contention that young people should be taught sex matters in an innocent, clean, and helpful way. The question how that information should be imparted, however, gave rise to some controversy.

The next step became a jump, for some people said that because the young should be so instructed they should be told the truth about contraceptives, and then because some women should practise such methods it was said that all and sundry should be taught about such things.

## THE REAL QUESTION.

Referring to a statement by Mr. Hastings, that if Dr. Stopes had committed a crime by publishing her books on birth control she would have been prosecuted long ago, Lord Hewart said the Attorney General and the Director of Public Prosecutions often thought a great deal more harm than good might be done by launching a matter before the public, and decided to choose the better of two evils and held their hands.

The jury might or might not agree that it was necessary to publish a book on methods of contraception and birth control, but the real question was: What legitimate purpose could be served by the insertion in the book, to be read by old and young of both sexes, of minute descriptions of sex practices? Did the book come within the category of being a publication containing obscene passages?

Addressing the jury for Messrs. Harding and More, Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., said the effect of Dr. Stopes's birth control campaign among the poor would not be seen for many years. Anything that belittled the child was a monstrous campaign, and although Dr. Stopes proclaimed her sincerity, that did not permit the publication of obscene books.

Bradlaugh's pamphlet, for which he was imprisoned, said Serjeant Sullivan, could not be compared for emotion and appeal to sensuality with Dr. Stopes's book "Married Love," and his offence was venial contrasted with the broadcasting of that book among young people.

Mr. Hastings, K.C. (for Dr. Stopes) said the case for the defence was supported by mere medical theory aided by the knowledge that those who condemned birth control were posing as upholders of public morals.

Among the witnesses who had been called was Mr. G. H. Roberts, a Privy Councillor, and a Justice of the Peace, who was at one time Minister of Labour

at his life, he said there was nothing to which he took objection in Dr. Marie Stopes's books.

As one who had lived with the poorer members of the community practically Mr. Charles (cross-examining): Do you think "Married Love" suitable to be sold broadcast to old and young alike?—The book has to be taken as a whole.

## BEFORE MARRIAGE.

Do you think it advisable that a fully-sexed girl of 16 years old should buy and read the book?—I think it far better that a girl should read from a wholesome book than obtain the information by surreptitious methods.

Do you say that "Wise Parenthood" is a book which might be properly "broadcast" to old and young alike?—I have read the books very carefully, and from my point of view I see no objection, because I think the sexes ought to be thoroughly educated in the subject.

You say educated in matters of sex, but do you really say that you think it advisable that a young girl should read a book showing how to avoid having children?—Under modern conditions a girl of 16 ought to begin to be educated in these matters.

Witness said that his opinion of the average young man and woman was that they were able to use with discretion such particulars as the book contained.

Mr. Charles: Why instruct them in the prevention of children before they are married?—It is too late after their marriage; the two sexes are entitled to knowledge before they have entered the state of matrimony. They should know how to regulate their responsibilities in respect to marriage.

## "NAUSEATING" BOOK.

Dr. Sutherland, in evidence, said he was a Roman Catholic, but his book was not written at the behest of anybody connected with that Church.

Mr. Charles: What did you mean by "experimenting upon the poor," which are the words Dr. Stopes complains of?—I mean that indiscriminate distribution of the knowledge about contraceptives among the poor for the purpose of restricting the birth-rate by the use of certain methods contrary to nature.

Answering Mr. Hastings, Dr. Sutherland said many members of the medical profession were in favour of artificial birth control, but large numbers were against it.

Dr. Stopes has been unfortunate in her books because her writings are a mixture of physiology and emotion," said Dr. Sutherland.

He agreed that some of Dr. Stopes's ideas were splendid, but they were spoiled by what surrounded them. The result was that the book was nauseating.

Dr. F. J. McCann, gynaecological surgeon, of Wimpole-st., W., said the use of contraceptive methods had a dangerous effect upon the health of a woman.

Dr. Mary Scharlieb, 149, Harley-st., W., consulting gynaecologist at the Royal Free Hospital for Women, said she thought Dr. Stopes's opinions were honest, but mistaken.

Dr. Agnes Forbes Savill, 7, Devonshire-place, W., said a young woman told her that "Married Love" was a "horrible revelation."

## HUNGER-MARCHERS' PADRE.

## PREPARING FOR A MAMMOTH TREK.

"I have no objection whatever to walking home—I am fit and well—but I feel that some of the other marchers are not fit, and I feel strongly that my fare home, like theirs, should be paid."

Mr. T. E. Pickering, wearing clerical garb in Poplar Workhouse, made this statement to a representative of "The People."

He was not actually "stranded" at Poplar, continued Mr. Pickering, but he felt that, as honorary chaplain to the hunger-marchers (many of whom were returning home by rail), he should remain there until the last of them had left.

Speaking with a strong Yorkshire accent, Mr. Pickering related how he had studied for the Church at Lincoln and been ordained at Oxford. He began his ministry at the church of St. Simon, Sheffield, but without the Bishop's licence because his methods did not entirely correspond to the orthodox.

His intention was subsequently to return to the Brotherhood Catholic Mission at Attercliffe, near Sheffield—a body which admits a fellowship of all denominations and of which he is still in charge, though without stipend. His work at Poplar, he said, had been cut short by the cessation of money supplies.

He had in fact been away from home since Nov. 3, but intended to return and prepare for the great hunger-march being planned by the Unemployed National Conference for April.

"There is no doubt," he added, "that I belong to the Sheffield and district unemployed, and I have, as such, received relief from the Eccleston guardians. I have no doubt or relief from clergy aid societies."

Asked why, as a "conscientious objector" during the war (Mr. Pickering is now 37), he had several ex-servicemen among his hunger-marchers, Mr. Pickering replied that he felt his Christian duty towards them as men and not necessarily as soldiers.

## SELF-RELIANT WIVES.

## LORD CHANCELLOR AND "COERCION."

"The presumption that every husband beats his wife, and that every wife goes in terror of her husband and would commit a crime rather than thwart him, is ever true, is not true to-day."

The Lord Chancellor expressed this opinion in the House of Lords when explaining a clause abolishing the doctrine of wife coercion which is included in the Criminal Justice Bill. The Bill was read a second time.

"Not every wife is a Lady Macbeth," continued the Lord Chancellor, "but, speaking generally, I think wives are no longer agents, and the question of guilt or innocence ought to be considered on the facts and not on the presumption of such coercion."

Defending the existing coercion law, Lord Buckmaster, a former Lord Chancellor, said the law was based on the experience of 1,100 years of wisdom. "Again and again," he said, "you find that not merely women but men are solely and entirely under the influence of others, and it is indeed difficult to say they have got a free will of their own."

"In the greater part of the population of this country there are women who still live under the conditions and habits of obeying what their husbands direct." Lord Ulswater suggested that if we were to maintain a proper respect for the law it was desirable that the law should correspond to the views and customs of society of the present day and not of 1,100 years ago.

Supporting a further proposal of the Bill providing for the right of appeal, Lord Buckmaster declared that a number of people were induced to plead guilty to offences in the hope that their case would be dealt with quickly and without publicity after the fine of a few shillings.

## MISSING.

Frederick Charles Southard, whose photograph we reproduce, has been missing from his home at 2, Bourne Vale-road, Upper Parkstone, Dorset, for the past 17 months.

The boy was last heard of in London, and his parents are anxious to receive news of his whereabouts. He is of fresh complexion, height 5ft. 4in., hazel eyes, and rather stout build.

## WHEN PARENTS WED.

A Bill to amend the law relating to children born out of wedlock has been introduced by Mr. Betterson.

It provides that where the parents of an illegitimate person marry one another, the marriage shall render the person, if living, legitimate from the coming into force of the Bill, or from the date of the marriage.

Nothing is to operate to legitimise a person whose father or mother was married to a third party when the illegitimate person was born, nor does the Bill enable a legitimated person to take any interest in real or personal property which he could not have taken if the first section of the Bill had not been passed.

## SAVED BY PRESENCE OF MIND.

The presence of mind of a Cornish miner saved him from being washed down a mine-shaft 1,200ft. deep.

While a valve was being changed on the pump at the Levant mine, a large cast-iron door burst and let loose a column of water at terrific pressure. It swept a workman named Trenoweth along one of the levels, but he managed to clutch hold of a ladder and was thus saved.

## WORKERS' SEARCHLIGHT.

By ANDREW BUCHANAN, J.P.

**Our Library.** I wish to thank those readers who have written to express their appreciation of Mr. Hartley Withers' book. Also I am indebted to Mr. John Ames, the experienced secretary of the Industrial League and Council, of 82, Victoria-st., S.W.1, for so kindly drawing my attention to Mr. G. W. Gough's "Dinner Hour Studies," which the League supply at 1s. 3d., post free. It is the best thing I have read on elementary economics.

**"Facile."** Etc. You may have heard of the Latin proverb, "Facile descensus Avernus." It simply means the descent to Hell is easy. I mention this apropos of a resolution passed by the Sylvan Debating Club: "that the control of population by the State is a necessary corollary to the Socialistic doctrine of work or maintenance."

The more the State usurps the functions, and shoulders the responsibilities of the individual the more rapidly will individual and parental responsibility be undermined.

**Redemption or Reduction?** Economists are divided on the question of debt redemption or reduction. "The Economist" urges the former in anticipation of a Labour Government, and the "Capital View," maintaining that money for social reform is not procurable with the present debt. "The People" readers want tax reduction and will "chance their arm," as the coater would say. Better have a new generation grow up with sound minds and bodies capable of maintaining British industries than a generation of starvelings, free of debt, but dependent on the State for maintenance.

**Significant?** I met a Labour member the other day who seemed very indignant. His trouble was that when Mr. Clynes rose to speak the Labour members all disappeared from the Chamber "like snow before the sun," as he put it. Why was this? Has the Labour Party been captured by the extremists? Does it abhor moderation?

**Dean Inge, Humanist?** Why do people talk of the "gloomy Dean"? I think he is, after Bernard Shaw, our foremost comedian. His latest is "We are too proud to repent our debts, the Americans are too proud to remit them, and the French are too proud to pay them."

**"Production for Use Not Profit."** These Socialists are funny chaps. Everyone is familiar with the Socialist aphorism "production for use and not for profit." The Labour Press Service extols the late Labour Government in New South Wales because "the State-owned brickworks made a profit of £23,000, i.e., 20 per cent. net, and accumulated."

**Answers to Correspondents.** J. W. R. (Shropshire Development Union): Thank you for your letter. I will send you a copy of the "People" (dated 2nd Feb.) containing a list of the names of the members of the Shropshire Development Union. I will send you a copy of the "People" (dated 2nd Feb.) containing a list of the names of the members of the Shropshire Development Union.

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## GREAT CLEARANCE OF BRITISH GOVT. SURPLUS. AUSTRALIAN FIELD BOOTS 12/6 &amp; BRITISH GOVT. NEW ARMY BOOTS

THE GOVERNMENT HAVE PURCHASED A LARGE QUANTITY OF AUSTRALIAN FIELD BOOTS AND BRITISH GOVT. NEW ARMY BOOTS. THESE BOOTS ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND ARE SUITABLE FOR ALL WEATHERS. THEY ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT A GREAT DISCOUNT. THE PRICE IS 12/6 PER PAIR. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING COLOURS: BLACK, BROWN, AND TAN. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: LEATHER, RUBBER, AND CLOTH. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES: FIELD BOOTS, ARMY BOOTS, AND CIVILIAN BOOTS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTORS: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING CITIES: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. THE BOOTS ARE OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES: BATA, GATNER, AND OTHERS. 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**THE  
LURE  
OF LONDON**

In "The Lure of London"—the fifth of the series of articles—Father Degen discusses the magnetic influence of the Metropolis over young girls. Next week he will deal with "Those Damnable Drugs."

The mysterious disappearance of yet another girl is duly announced and a hue and cry is raised. In similar circumstances you could join either the Army or the Navy, but even the W.A.A.C.s is open to her, and so she makes for London, the metropolis of the world, hoping perhaps to get on the pocket-money.

4. An honourable rearship with an intelligent, ambitious and respectable young man is one of the best & strongest of moral safeguards.

**Joseph Degen**

**LURKING DANGERS IN THE "CHIVALRY"  
OF SOME EMPLOYERS.**

Q. Question about your first husband is not true. they leave prison than when entered.

**& from US by POST.**



will ensure a good night's rest. You want a mellow warming drink these chilly nights and

Thank you for getting  
William Younger's  
**Scotch Ale**

*The beer with a bite in it.*

## Are You Troubled by ASTHMA

It gives immediate relief, how-

## The Aseptic Skin Dressing



—

**Why allow your child to have any skin ailment—ringworm, rash, eczema, eruption? Use Germolene. That will keep his skin right.**

**MEDALS AND  
DIPLOMAS AT FOUR  
LEADING**

**INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.**

Mrs. Rogers, of 28, Duane St., New York, says:— "Germicide is my little boy's new id, and my little girl, Gertrude, loves it. The name was chosen because it cleanses the skin at the first sign of any skin ailment, such as eczema. It cleanses the tissue, stops the irritation, expels germs, soothes at a touch. Germs are good for nothing but skin ailments and can be banished in every home for first aid purposes. It soothes, itches, soothes and heals cuts, wounds, burns, and scalds, and prevents poisoning. The sore is comforted, the damaged tissue is cleansed, healing commences and the skin rapidly assumes healthy proportions."

# Germolene

## The Aseptic Skin Dressing

MAKER of

100

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## Once-a-Month Fashion Notes.

(Conducted by MIMI.)

MAKERS of patterns tell us that from the time it was known that the greater part of Princess Mary's trousseau lingerie was being made at home there has been a tremendous increase in the sale of patterns for underclothing.

Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon is also, it is said, superintending this part of her trousseau; therefore it is easy to predict that hundreds of other women who have hitherto purchased their underclothing from ready-made makers will also yield to the lure of the paper pattern.

I know, anyhow, that in my own household there is a regular epidemic of cutting out and sewing up questions as to whether this pattern or the other would be the most comfortable. The answer is usually found in the pattern of the underclothing.

For the greater suitability of ribbon or lace shoulder straps on a night gown is agitating those who rule in the kitchen, and I myself am seriously contemplating using my few odd free moments in trying my hand at a particularly smart dressing gown.

All things apart, I have never been able to understand why those who had the time should spend their money on ready-made things that can so easily be made at home. For the materials can be purchased, better trimmings used, and the result in the long run is a less expensive garment.

The lingerie of the present day is on very simple lines and usually of tinted lawn, flannel, or silk material rather than the plain white calico of former days.

There are also many delightful fabrics, half cotton and silk, or spun silk which wash well and are cheap to purchase. Petticoats are once again matters of great importance, only they are very different from their predecessors. In most cases the bodies are very long-waisted, and the skirt part is finely pleated. The shoulder straps are often of flesh-colored ribbon, whatever the colour of the petticoat itself. For wearing with blouses or dresses with transparent bodies, the top part of the petticoat can be carried out in all-over lace. Lavender, primrose, and pale moss green are favourite colours for lingerie, while some women are indulging in sets carried out in black Japanese silk, with bands of colour at the neck and hem.

Sleeves on dresses are becoming more exaggerated every day. An evening gown I saw the other day had for sleeves lengths of five feet, in which slits were made at about elbow depth through which the arms were pushed, the sleeves themselves hanging in points almost to the ground, when they were finished off with long jet tassels. Length of sleeve, by the way, does not matter—it can be as described above trailing on the ground, or practically nonexistent, and every length between these two extremes is permissible.

Lace appears on every garment to which it can by any possible means be applied. It is now obtainable at quite reasonable prices, and in excellent quality.

New hats are high crowned and trimmed with bunches of flowers or choux of ribbons in the centre. The fluff of the hat is closer. No longer is a crown that comes to the ears permissible. The spring that sits upon the head; it does not lean upon the shoulders.

Shirts are very much longer and narrower in width.

## THE HELPING HAND.

**BROWNING FOR STUFF.**—Caramel or burnt sugar is a very useful substance to have in the store cupboard. Many an other-worldly grey appearance, which could be speedily remedied by a few drops of caramel. Put some loaf sugar into a saucepan and carefully heat it over the fire until it melts and assumes a rich brown colour. Be careful that the heat is not too great or the sugar will become a very bitter and disagreeable taste. When the sugar is sufficiently browned add some boiling water gradually until the burnt sugar is dissolved and a deep brown liquid formed. Strain while hot through a coarse linen cloth.

**CLEANING FURS.**—Light coloured furs that have become dirty should never be stored away in a soiled condition. They should be cleaned from time to time. Before cleaning the fur must be well brushed. If convenient, remove the padding and lining, and lay the articles as flat as possible on a table or board. Warm some bran in a pan very carefully, so that it does not burn. Rub it well into the fur for some minutes, and shake out. White, short-haired fur can be beautifully renovated by rubbing with bran slightly moistened with warm water. Apply with clean flannel. Rub in until the bran is quite dry. Then take a piece of clean muslin and rub in some dry bran. Shake well and the fur will look fine.

## RHEUMATISM CURED IN ONE MONTH.

NEW "BUG-FORMULA" STOPS PAIN AND LOOSENS EVERY JOINT.

**TEN DAYS' TREATMENT FREE.** Think of it! In thirty days from now you may be free from every trace of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Indigestion, Rheumatoid Arthritis. Hundreds of the worst cases have been cured. Why not you?

Mrs. H. Brown, near 40, Brownhill Road, Cardiff, S.E.A., says: "I have just finished your treatment, and can say with gratitude that it has done me more good than I can express. I am 78 years of age, and before taking it was a helpless cripple with Chronic Rheumatism. Now I am free from all pain and last night walked for 20 minutes—the first time for six months. No one should have the slightest doubt about the effectiveness of your cure."

Every sufferer can have a 10 days' supply free of all charge. Simply send your name and full address to: A. Richards (Dept. 920), 14-15, Falmouth Place, London, W.C.1.—(Advt.)

## BREW YOUR OWN BEER!

THE FINEST ALE ON STOUT Can be brewed at home at pre-war prices from packets of Pure Malt and Kent Gold. Full directions in booklet sent free to brew six or about 25 gallons; 15/6; 25 gallons; 30/6. (Car. paid.)

YARDE & CO., F. Dept., NORTHAMPTON.

## GRAVES

The Graves System is a method of treating the various forms of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Indigestion, Rheumatoid Arthritis, and all the other forms of Rheumatism. It is a simple, safe, and effective method of treatment, and has been used by thousands of people who have been cured of their suffering. The Graves System is a method of treatment that is based on the principles of the Graves System, and it is a method of treatment that is based on the principles of the Graves System.

**KEATING'S KILLS** Bugs, Flies, Fleas, Beetles, etc. in 10 minutes. 2d. 6d. 1s.



No. 88—Smart one-piece Dress in check material with a strap of plain material on either of the fronts from shoulder to hem, giving a panel effect. The bell sleeves are set into ordinary arm-holes and trimmed with plain material. A turn-down collar and black silk tie finish the neck. The fastening is arranged down the centre front. 3d.

No. 89—Practical Dress in striped material for girls 10-12, 12-14, 14-16 years. The skirt piece is attached to the tunic bodice, the bell sleeves are set into ordinary arm-holes. A smart revers collar and belt of plain material completes the

frock. Fastening is arranged down centre front. 6d.

No. 90—Useful Shirt Blouse, with both fronts and back gathered into a square yoke. The fronts are turned back to form revers and attached to the collar. The inset sleeves are gathered into wrist-bands. 6d.

No. 91—Dainty Frock for little girls, 1-2, 2-4, 4-6 years. The skirt is gathered on to the plain bodice and the neck, and the sleeves are finished with silk frills. The fastening is arranged down centre back. 6d.

## "THE PEOPLE'S" DOCTOR: HEALTH HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Today, we publish the twelfth of a series of articles by our Medical Correspondent, on the all-important subject of "Health in the Home." "The People's" doctor will deal with all sorts of ailments, and they will be of interest to all who are concerned with the health of their families.

**ECZEMA** is a multifarious, non-contagious skin disease, very prevalent at all ages, and in every sphere of life. A catarrh, or inflammation, of the skin, with a strong hereditary tendency, and very likely to recur in the same individual.

Only general statements can be ventured as to its cause, such as digestive derangements, malassimilation, defective excretion. We meet with it chiefly in two classes of subjects. Those undernourished from bad food, or the plethoric and gouty.

There are certain characteristic features never absent, viz.: itching and burning heat, redness and oozing of watery fluid from the eczematous surface. After a time the skin becomes thickened, dry, and scaly, or cracked.

Although all parts of the body are subject to attack, it has special predilection for the scalp and face, the external parts of the ear, the nostrils, legs and hands and feet.

Those engaged in certain occupations are very prone to it on their hands from local irritants; as laundry women from soda, bricklayers from lime, grocers from sugar, photographers from various chemicals.

Another very common cause is a varicose condition of the veins of the legs, in which it is seldom absent.

The only disease eczema is likely to be confounded with is psoriasis, but the scales do not reach the thickness they do in the latter.

With regard to the general management, a good, plain mixed diet should be advised. Eliminating certain things which are injurious, such as stimulants, prefer, spices, condiments, coffee and salt meat to a lesser degree and high flavoured cheeses. When the system is overloaded, or gouty, saline aperients and gouty remedies must be given, whilst in pale, anemic children cod-liver oil does most good.

For the local management we must in every case first remove the crusts, scales, before applying any remedy. For this means starch poultices made of the consistency of a soft jelly, and into which a small quantity of boracic acid powder is introduced, applied cold, spread thickly on cotton and covered on the side to be placed on the part with muslin, so as to facilitate its removal. As each poultice is changed the surface to be exposed should be wiped with a soft cloth so as to remove excretions. These may be continued for several days. When the surface is cleansed, either powders or lotions, can be applied to the best advantage. On the face we should prefer a powder such as equal parts of oxide of zinc, starch, and calamine dusted freely over the part during the day, varied with a lotion of one part each of liq. plumbi, subacetatis and liq. carbonis detergens in 60 parts of distilled water, sopped on frequently. On the scalp we would use in preference an ointment or paste, such as that known as Lassars resorcin paste.

All sea bathing, or residence at the sea, should be strictly avoided.

In next Sunday's issue the Doctor will contribute an article on "Diabetes."

## The Stock Pot of Kitchen Lore.

Vegetables, as usually understood by the term, with the exception of potatoes, are rather scarce, expensive, and not particularly good at the present time. Celery, however, is both plentiful and cheap. Although in great demand as a raw accompaniment of cheese, with its outer stalks tossed into the stock pot for flavouring purposes, celery is not in as great esteem as a vegetable as it deserves to be. There is, however, with again the exception of potatoes, no other vegetable which can lend itself to such a variety of styles in cooking as well as being eaten raw. Also the whole of it can be used for culinary purposes. The trimmings can be used for flavouring, and the root-end, dried, reduced to a powder and mixed with a little ordinary salt, makes a very passable celery salt. Celery is also an excellent condiment for stews and soup, in addition to which it possesses high medicinal value. There are dozens of ways of preparing celery, among the most excellent being the following:

**CELERY BALLS.**—Wash, trim, and cut into one inch lengths two small heads of celery; drop them into boiling salted water, steam for three or four minutes. Drain, place in just enough well-seasoned boiling stock to cover and cook until quite tender. Drain (the stock in which the celery was cooked will be excellent for adding to stock which is lacking in celery flavour). Chop it with a knife. Dissolve 1oz. of butter or 1oz. of margarine in a saucepan, add a little minced onion; fry for a minute or so. Stir in 1oz. of flour, and a quarter of a pint of milk. Stir until it boils. Add the chopped celery, season with pepper and salt. Simmer for ten minutes. Add the yolks of two eggs, stir over heat for a minute or so, turn on to a dish and leave until cold. Form into small balls, roll in egg and breadcrumbs, and fry in hot fat to a golden brown. Drain on kitchen paper and serve. Excellent with roast meat of any description.

**CELERY AND BACON.**—Wash and trim two small heads of celery. Cut them widthways and lengthways. Drop into boiling salted water for five minutes. Drain. Place the celery in a pie dish, add a sprig of thyme, marjoram, a bay leaf and parsley, two onions sliced, a sprinkle of salt, and just enough stock to cover. On the top lay as many rashers of bacon as you require. One and a half per person is a good proportion unless the bacon is of a wide cut. Cover with a lid, place in a hot oven for about three-quarters of an hour, or until the celery is soft. Tip out the gravy in the pie dish into a small saucepan. Add a little more boiling stock. Thicken with flour, boil for five minutes, and pour over the bacon and celery in the pie dish. Serve very hot.

**CELERY AU GRATIN.**—Trim and wash the celery in the usual way. Cut the slices into equal lengths. Boil in equal parts of milk and water until tender. Drain. Put the celery into a pie dish. Melt 1oz. of butter or 1oz. of margarine in a small saucepan. Add a dessertspoonful of flour. When mixed pour in slowly half a pint of the milk and water in which the celery was cooked. Boil for five minutes, stirring well all the time. Season with pepper and salt. Stir in 1oz. of mild shredded cheese. Stir until dissolved. Pour over the celery, sprinkle with grated cheese, dot with small pieces of butter, and place in a hot oven for 15 minutes.

**ORANGE WINE.**—Dissolve 15lb. of loaf sugar in four gallons of water over a gentle heat. Add the whites and broken shells of three eggs. Bring to the boil, and then reduce the heat so that the syrup only just simmers. Withdraw entirely after 20 minutes, and leave until nearly cold. Strain carefully through a muslin bag, and pour into a large pan. Squeeze and strain the juice from 50 large Seville oranges. Stir it into the syrup and add three table-spoonfuls of brewer's yeast. Cover over with a cloth, and leave for at least 24 hours. Four into an absolutely dry cask, and leave loosely bunged until fermentation ceases. Then tighten up and leave for three months. At the end of this time prepare another cask, draw the wine off into it, add, if liked, about a pint of brandy. Fasten down, and at the end of 12 months bottle for use. (By request.)

**SAUSAGE RAGOUT.**—Ingredients: Two medium-sized onions, 1lb. of sausages, a little gravy, a tomato, and some mashed potatoes. Method: Cut up and fry the onions lightly, skin the sausages, and put them into a saucepan, add the onions and tomato, skinned and cut into slices, and pour over the gravy. Should there not be sufficient gravy to allow the other ingredients to simmer properly add some warm water. Simmer gently for half an hour, flavour to taste, and thicken with flour. Put the ragout into the middle of a hot dish, pile up the mashed potato round the side, decorate with little pieces of dry toast, and serve hot.

**RHUBARB AND FIG JAM.**—Wash, dry, and cut into small pieces 12lb. of rhubarb and 4lb. of good figs. Put them into a large basin, add to it two cups of water, 12lb. of sugar, and two heaping table-spoonfuls of ground ginger. Allow the mixture to remain in a cool place for 12 hours. The next day boil quickly for three-quarters of an hour, and after putting it into jars, cover at once.

**RICE BALLS WITH LAMB CHOPS.**—Into two cupfuls of boiled rice stir one beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper. Moisten with two table-spoonfuls of stock. Form into small round balls. Bake for 15 minutes in a hot oven. When taken out, place on a hot platter with chopped parsley sprinkled over and a bit of butter placed on top. Rice balls are an excellent accompaniment to lamb chops.

A correspondent writes: "Some time ago I was served with curried chestnuts in a well-known restaurant. They were delicious. I have hunted in several cookery books, but cannot find the recipe. Can you help?" I have also hunted in my books of reference without result. And I have experimented in my kitchen. The result is good, but before giving it I would like to know that my method is correct. Can any one supply the correct instructions for Curried Chestnuts?

Patterns may be had in the following stock sizes for:—

STOCK SIZE	LADIES	BUST	WAIST
SMALL	32	32	28
MEDIUM	34	34	30
LARGE	36	36	32
STOCK SIZE	MEN	CHEST	SLAT
SMALL	32	32	32
MEDIUM	34	34	34
LARGE	36	36	36

BACK NUMBERS KEPT IN STOCK.



## Do you lead a 'Shut-up' life?

Fresh Air is a great health giver. In winter people do not get enough Fresh Air because they are afraid of the cold. They need more Fresh Air and more Bovril, for, as the Ministry of Health Report says, "a sanitary environment and sound nutrition are the great safeguards of Health."

Bovril helps you to resist infection, firstly by ensuring better nourishment and secondly by helping you to withstand cold and thus obtain more Fresh Air.

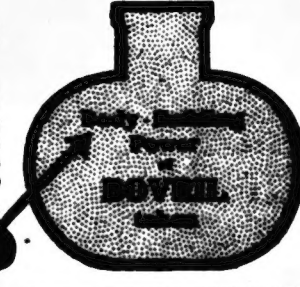
Take Bovril and travel outside the 'bus; take Bovril and sleep with an open window; take Bovril and play that round of golf instead of feeling too 'seedy' to risk a chill.

## BOVRIL

strengthens the system to resist illness

You are sure of being nourished if you take Bovril.

Bovril stands alone. It is the food which has been proved by independent experiments to possess body-building powers equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount taken (See diagram).



## READERS' QUERIES ANSWERED.

A coupon, with the stamped addressed envelope, must accompany each query, and the envelope marked "Legal." Please send your queries to "The People" by Tuesday, addressed to: Editor, "The People."

**LEGAL.** Names and addresses of questioners, not for publication, and non-legal queries or initials against which the reply will appear must accompany the inquiry.

Correspondents must send original documents or letters with their queries, as we cannot undertake to return same or accept any responsibility in connection therewith.

**DOWN.**—Yes, C. C. (Glasgow)—If contents in name of questioner will appear, please send. (1) One shilling. (2) One shilling. (3) One shilling. (4) One shilling. (5) One shilling. (6) One shilling. (7) One shilling. (8) One shilling. (9) One shilling. (10) One shilling. (11) One shilling. (12) One shilling. (13) One shilling. (14) One shilling. (15) One shilling. (16) One shilling. (17) One shilling. (18) One shilling. (19) One shilling. (20) One shilling. (21) One shilling. (22) One shilling. (23) One shilling. (24) One shilling. (25) One shilling. (26) One shilling. (27) One shilling. (28) One shilling. (29) One shilling. (30) One shilling. (31) One shilling. (32) One shilling. (33) One shilling. (34) One shilling. (35) One shilling. (36) One shilling. (37) One shilling. (38) One shilling. (39) One shilling. (40) One shilling. (41) One shilling. (42) One shilling. (43) One shilling. (44) One shilling. (45) One shilling. (46) One shilling. (47) One shilling. (48) One shilling. 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## TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE POLITICAL LEVY.

### OPTIONAL PAYMENT.

### PROVISIONS OF NEW MEASURE.

(By Our Political Correspondent.)

Although the lack of the private members' status for the privilege of introducing new measures did not favour Colonel M. Archer-Shee, D.S.O. (who obtained 3rd place), such pressure is likely to be brought to bear on M.P.s generally in favour of his Trade Union Bill that we are certain to hear a great deal more of it before very long.

The Bill provides that the trade unionist who wishes to contribute to a union political fund shall notify the fact to the secretary of his lodge or branch, and that it shall not be necessary, as at present, for the member who objects to paying a political levy to claim exemption.

If the Bill becomes law trade unions will have to disburse their political funds entirely from all other funds, and show in detail, not only the source of income, but the manner of expenditure.

The Bill, which is called "The Trade Union Act—1923—Amendment Bill," is in the same form in which it was brought forward by Colonel E. C. Meyrick Thompson last year, except that it restores the provision applying the Bill to lodges and branches of trade unions as well as to the unions as a whole.

**WIDESPREAD SUPPORT.**

Better and varied objections have been advanced against the Bill, but the fact remains that the Government has received urgent demands for the relief which it would give, from members of trade unions who do not desire to support Labour-Socialist principles. During the passage of the Bill last year over 800 resolutions in its support were passed at meetings in all parts of the country.

It will be recalled (writes our Political Correspondent) that the Labour Party extremists opposed the Bill with great violence when it was in Committee, and created remarkable scenes. They persisted in asserting that a trade unionist who does not desire to pay to the political fund of his union is fully protected by the existing law. They refused to accept the contention that large numbers of non-Socialist trade unionists subscribe to the political funds, although they are opposed to the purposes to which the funds are applied.

But those who call for the measure state plainly that the present law does not protect the non-Socialist trade unionist from unfair influence, and evasions in some union officials, and that in many cases contributions to political funds are the price of peace.

Some members of the Labour Party have been described as an attack on trade unionism. Those supporting it state that in no respect does it infringe the existing right of any trade union to advance and protect its members, to pay any kind of benefit or even to take political action. But it does remove from every trade union official the temptation to obtain from members political contributions for objects with which those members are not in sympathy.

**SOLE EXTENSION.**

The new Unemployment Insurance Bill introduced by Sir Montague Barrington, Minister of Labour, provides for a further grant of unemployment benefit to advance of and irrespective of contributions as from April 15, and the extension of the fourth special period of out-of-work benefit to October 17.

These provisions are to meet the case of the unemployed who will exhaust their period of benefit next month and will not be entitled to come on the list again until July.

A total of 44 weeks of benefit may be drawn, but when a person has received 22 weeks of benefit in the extended period a gap of two weeks will occur before he becomes entitled to further benefit.

From October, 1923, to October, 1924, 22 weeks of benefit may be drawn without a break in respect of contributions, but if benefit is authorized in respect of contributions, a gap of two weeks will occur after 12 weeks of benefit have been drawn.

From October, 1924, the maximum period of benefit will be 26 weeks, payable only in respect of contributions. The Bill makes permanent the additional benefits payable in respect of a widow (or invalid husband) and dependent children.

A new proposal of the Bill is that a man shall be payable for any three days or more of unemployment occurring during any six consecutive days, necessarily within one calendar week.

### BARBERS AND BOOKS.

HAIRDRESSERS' M.P. ON DIGNITY OF THE TRADE.

Mr. James Stewart, the "hairdresser M.P.," told a human story of his own in the Glasgow Hairdressers' Educational Society.

"I stood on a stool in my father's shop," he said, "every day of my life, and on Saturdays from 7 a.m. to 12 midday. I took my meals in a corner of the shop, when I could, with the hair and the sawdust from the floor flying about."

"We ought not to be ragged-trousered philanthropists," he went on. "We have saved ourselves, our lives, and our consciences too lightly, and the world has taken us at our own valuation."

"If we talk with people about books, music, or anything of that sort, and slip the fact that we are barbers, good gracious! it is all over with the conversation. But there should be nothing undignified about our trade."

### LANGUAGE AND LUNGE.

Charged at Clerkenwell with being drunk and disorderly, a musician said, "I plead guilty to being drunk, and as the bad language I was a gymnastic instructor in the Army, and it was my duty to teach bayonet fighting, and in order to do that I had to teach them to swear."

Used was fined 10s.

## THE HON. MRS. RUSSELL AND HER BABY.

The Hon. Christabel Russell, wife of Hon. John Hugo Russell, who is suing for a divorce, is seen (left) leaving the Law Courts. In the centre is a studio portrait of Mrs. Russell, while on the right she is seen wearing a gown which

she herself designed. The baby is Mrs. Russell's son, over whom this is the second legal battle. He will probably be brought into Court again.



### TAXI MURDER TRIAL.

#### DEATH SENTENCE GREETED WITH A SMILE.

When Bernard Pomroy, the 25-year-old shop assistant of Hemel Hempstead (Herts), appeared at the Old Bailey to answer the charge of murdering his sweetheart, Alice Cheshire, in a taxicab, he objected to three women on the jury. The women jurors were replaced by men.

To Justice Horridge's question whether he still refused the help of counsel, Pomroy returned an emphatic "Quite."

After the case for the prosecution had ended Pomroy said he did not wish to give evidence or to call witnesses. Without leaving the box the jury found Pomroy guilty. He leaned smilingly over the dock rail as the jury gave their verdict.

Asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed, he replied coolly: "If I did say anything it would alter my case altogether. Therefore I won't."

Pomroy heard the death sentence unmoved.

His sister, who was at the back of the Court, uttered a cry and was carried out of the Court in a swoon.

### POLICE CHIEF'S POISON PARCEL.

INSANE MAN WHO "HEARD VOICES."

A verdict of insanity was returned by the Old Bailey jury in the case of Walter Frank Tatam, aged 42, described as an horticulturist, of Balham High-rd., S.W., who was charged with sending poisoned chocolates through the post to Sir William Horwood, Commissioner of Police, and to Sir William's two assistant commissioners.

Tatam was ordered to be detained during the King's pleasure.

Dr. W. N. East, senior medical officer at Brixton Prison, said that Tatam was suspicious, ill-sensational, and confused.

"Tatam stated that when he was in the country 14 months ago he was followed and threatened by voices from behind hedges saying, 'You are a poisoned man. I will poison you. Your water will be poisoned.'"

"He informed me he had written to the military authorities at Aldershot for help and protection. He thought they should take charge of Scotland Yard and the House of Commons as there was so much crime about."

### RESTORING THE VICTORY.

FUNDS INSUFFICIENT FOR WORK TO BEGIN.

Many people do not realize that it is more than 100 years since the Victory first took the water, states Mr. L. S. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter to Admiral Sir F. C. Doveton Sturdee, chairman of the "Save the Victory Fund."

"If we were to leave her about any longer," he adds, "future generations would have just cause to blame us."

"If the success of the Save the Victory Fund should enable her to be restored to the exact state in which she fought at Trafalgar, she will as now placed constitute a magnificent memorial to our great naval hero, without an equal in this or any other land."

Sir Doveton Sturdee states that while he is gratified with the widespread nature of the response to his appeal, the total sum received to date is utterly inadequate even to commence the work.

### NOT WANTED.

#### CORONER OBJECTS TO FIRST WOMAN JUROR.

"I do not want any women in the jury-box. I can always get plenty of men to serve," Dr. Waldo, the London City coroner, thus addressed a young woman who took her seat in the box to serve at an inquest with 10 jurymen.

The woman, Miss Doris Church, of Pountney-hill, Cannon-st., E.C., who is the first on the record to be summoned to the court, retired smiling.

Subsequent inquiries have established that the coroner's instruction was that a jury of 11 men should be summoned, and, therefore, the woman, not being included in the list, was not wanted.

Any idea of a ruling on the question of principle having been laid down is negatived.

In the course of a letter to the Press Miss Church states that the coroner's decision came as an "intense relief" to her. Miss Church goes on to say:—

"My own personal opinion is that women should not be called to these duties except in cases where a woman's judgment would simplify or help the decision of the court; and then there should be an age limit—certainly not under 30. 'Because a woman embarks on a business career of her own (generally of necessity) it does not prove that she is in any way trying to rival men; and, though personally I am anxious to show good citizenship and not to shirk responsibilities, I found, as I am sure most women would, the call to sit on a jury most harrowing and distressing.'"

### ALIBI PROVED.

#### "WONDERFUL RESEMBLANCE" TO A WANTED MAN.

Hugh Newton (26), a clerk of Whitley Bay, who stood charged with the attempted murder of Mrs. Florence Bastard at Barkby, Leicestershire, on Jan. 21, was handed over to the West Riding police, and the charge of attempted murder withdrawn.

The Chief Constable, asking that this step be taken, said no reliance could be placed on the various statements made by prisoner, and at Harrogate, where he was arrested on a number of charges of burglary, the state of his mind could be investigated.

Prisoner's father and others had made definite statements that Newton was at home on the date that Mrs. Bastard was attacked.

Prisoner bore a wonderful facial resemblance to the wanted man, which led to several witnesses identifying him.

### OTHER TIMES OTHER.

A rather volatile prisoner defending himself at the Old Bailey was gently reproved by the Common Serjeant (Sir Henry Dickens, K.C.), for repeating his questions.

Prisoner: Well, I'm an engineer, and not used to the Court like barristers. But I'll guarantee if you gave them a hammer and chisel, they'd hit the chisel too often. (Laughter.)

The Common Serjeant: I quite agree with you. Some of them can't even hit a golf ball. But it is just because they are not used to the Court that we allow great latitude to prisoners defending themselves.

### £657 DRESS BILL.

#### BEST-DRESSED WIFE TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

On the application of the wife judgment has been postponed in the action brought by Messrs. Callot Sours, the costumiers of Buckingham Gate, E.W., and Paris, against Capt. J. V. Nash, of Duke-st., Grosvenor-sq., for the recovery of £657 for dresses supplied to Mrs. Nash.

The postponement was granted in order that Mrs. Nash, who was in Paris when the case was being heard, should have an opportunity of giving evidence next week.

Mr. Duckworth, for Captain Nash, in opposing the application, said that Mrs. Nash had written to her husband that the bills sent upon had nothing to do with him, and that she would inform Callot Sours that she would pay for them in due course.

Counsel further stated that in a telegram to his wife, said that if the divorce suit which her husband was bringing did not go through within a month, she was going to advertise in all the English papers that she was not divorced.

During the hearing of the case Capt. Nash stated that his wife's ambition was to be the best-dressed woman in London.

He contended that he had made her a sufficient allowance, and that she had no authority to pledge his credit.

### BRIDGE RE-OPENED.

COMMUNICATION WITH MAINLAND AFTER 73 DAYS.

Read communication between the Isle of Sheppey and the Kent mainland has been restored by the completion of the temporary repairs to the road bridge over the Swale, the arm of the sea which divides Sheppey from the Kentish mainland.

The island had been cut off from direct communication with the mainland for 73 days as a result of the damage to King's Ferry Bridge on Dec. 17, when the supporting buttresses collapsed after being struck by the steamship Gyp, laden with 4,000 tons of wood pulp from Canada.

### PARTNERS IN ADVERSITY.

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH BANKRUPT.

A husband and wife both appeared at Worcester Bankruptcy Court in respect of separate failures over the same farm. The husband, James Lane, is 60 years of age, and his wife 70.

He attributed his deficiency of £274 to successive bad seasons, and his wife, who took control of the farm "owing to her husband's infirmity," blamed his inactivity for her losses of £234.

The Official Receiver said the estates were so intermingled that the only equitable way of administering them was by fusing them.

This is said to be the first instance of a woman and her husband being separately and simultaneously bankrupt.

### THREE SUICIDES IN FAMILY.

While the rest of the household were out at night attending to a sick sheep, Margaret Davies, aged 55, spinster, of Pantydyer Farm, Mydym, Carmarthen, disappeared. Her body was subsequently discovered face downwards in a brook close to the farm.

Her brother stated at the inquest that this was the third suicide in the family, two brothers having hanged themselves a few years ago.

## COCAINE IN HEELS OF SHOES.

### DOWNFALL OF MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER.

How cocaine was brought from abroad in the heels of a man's shoes was described at Bow-st. Police Court, London, when John McPhearson was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division, charged with being in possession of cocaine.

McPhearson pleaded guilty. Det.-Insp. F. Page, of Scotland Yard, said that he stopped McPhearson in Gower-place, and asked him his name, stating that he was a police officer.

McPhearson replied, "That's done it. You have got me beat. I am done now—I have got the stuff on me."

At Tottenham Court-rd. Police Station four or five ounces of cocaine were found in his possession.

McPhearson, added witness, said that he had never done such a thing before, and that he had been brought to do it because he was "absolutely broken."

Prisoner added that he brought the cocaine from abroad in the heels of his shoes, having obtained it from a friend in Germany, and said that he would not do such a thing again.

There were no previous convictions against McPhearson, who had served in the Army for three and a half years in France, and had won the Military Cross, and had a good character given him on his discharge.

He had started in business for himself, but had failed, and he was now "absolutely down." When arrested he had about 8s. on him.

The magistrate, in passing sentence, said he was sorry to see a man of good character in such a position. While sympathizing with his misfortune, he could not see any excuse for taking part in the abominable drug traffic.

## TRAINS WITHOUT DRIVERS.

### "SWITCH" CONTROL IN POST OFFICE TUBE RAILWAY.

Trains without drivers or conductors will be a feature of London's underground Post Office railway, extending from Paddington to Whitechapel, a distance of 6½ miles.

The construction of the tunnel has been completed, and the cost to the end of December was £1,129,000.

Only the laying of the permanent way and the provision of electrical plant remain to be tackled.

The tube is for the conveyance of mails in cars without drivers or conductors, control being exercised through switches.

Running on two narrow-gauge tracks trains will travel at 35 miles an hour, slowing down to 12 miles at stations, where bags will be automatically dropped in as they pass.

These stations are to be at:—Western parcel office, Paddington; Western district office, Paddington; West Central office, Holborn; Mount Pleasant; General Post Office; Liverpool-st.; and Whitechapel.

The railway will be capable of dealing with all postal carriage between east and west, thereby effecting a considerable saving in time, and also taking many vans off the streets.

## THE SMELL OF BEER.

### ACTION BY NURSE WHO DISLIKED.

A nurse who said she did not like the smell of beer, and that it was distasteful to her to attend a case at a public house, was plaintiff in a singular action at Kingston County Court. The nurse, Mrs. Elizabeth Hixson, of Watlington, Thames, claimed £4 16s. damages for alleged breach of contract from Mr. J. Shere, of the Angel Hotel, Tooting.

Plaintiff said she was engaged to attend Mrs. Shere at her confinement. Mrs. Shere told her she was moving to a public house at Tooting, and witness then said that if she had known she would have to go to a public house she would certainly not have taken the case.

Judge Harrington: Was that the proper way to talk to a prospective patient who was then within a month of her confinement?

Mrs. Shere said she was so much upset by the nurse's attitude that she had a severe attack of hysteria and her baby died two days after birth.

Giving judgment for defendant, his Honour remarked that he did not wonder that Mrs. Shere was upset. As plaintiff said that if she had known she would have to go to a public house, defendant made other arrangements about a nurse, and she was entitled to do so.

At the inquest at West Ham on Louis Newman, aged 48, a master tailor, of 467, Mile End-rd., E. London, it was stated that Newman, while taking part in a wheel drive at the Alexander Hall, Stratford, suddenly fell forward on the table.

He died from acute pneumonia before reaching hospital. Death from natural causes was the verdict.

## NEARLY A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE

is behind the manufacture and distribution of gas by

## THE SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY

and its customers can rest assured that the gas supplied to-day is identical in quality and composition with that supplied before the Great War.

It is made solely from NORTH COUNTRY COAL.

The price of gas per Therm is

9d.

and for a complete set service of meter, stove and fittings—

12d. per Therm.



## LAST THREE WEEKS! 400 NEW PRIZES IN THE THIRD GOLDEN BALLOT

The One and Only Ballot Proved Legal.

Win £2,500 for 2/6

First Prize: £2,500.

2nd Prize: A Valuable String of Real Pearls.

3rd Prize: A Tour Round the World.

4th Prize: A Motor Car.

5th Prize: To be exquisitely dressed for a year.

6th Prize: Three Acres and a Cow.

7th Prize: £100 Broadcast Wireless Receiving Installation.

400 Cases of Fine Wines.

Supplied by Messrs. Oakey & Deane, of Fleetville.

A Fourth Golden Ballot will

open on March 20th, but

the tickets may cost more.

THE GOLDEN BALLOT is in aid of the

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital and

Village Settlements for Disabled Soldiers and

Men, and the Executive Committee consists of—

THE EARL OF DENBIGH & DESMERS, C.B.,

MR. WILLIAM TRENKLE, K.C., C.B., C.E.,

MR. GEORGE ST. GEORGE, C.B., C.E.,

MR. C. F. LEVEL.

2/6 TICKETS

from any A.R.C. SHOP,

3, PICCADILLY CIRCUS and from

Mrs. C. F. LEVEL (Desk 23),

8, MARBLE ARCH, W.1.

To whom cheques and postal orders should

be made payable. (Please send stamped

and addressed envelope.)

COUPON—Please send me ..... tickets,

for which I enclose ..... and stamped

addressed envelope.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

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## WENT TO KING'S RESCUE.

ECHO OF AN INCIDENT AT  
THE DERBY.

There was an unexpected incident during the visit of the King and Queen to the factories of Messrs. J. Lyons and Co., Ltd., at Greenford, Middlesex.

While watching the unloading of tea chests in the company's barge dock, the King met a man who has a personal recollection of him as a small boy. He is Mr. O. B. Collier, largemaster to Messrs. Lyons. When he was introduced to the King Mr. Collier said, "I'm honoured to meet you again, sir."

"Again?" the King inquired.

"Yes, sir; had you in my arms when you were a boy, sir."

It transpired that when the King was a little boy Mr. Collier lifted him over a fence near the royal enclosure at Epsom at the Derby after he had got momentarily separated from the royal party.

USE OF ANÆSTHETICS.

INQUIRY BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury stated at a City inquest that he believed the Ministry of Health was inquiring into the subject of anaesthetics, and was at present dealing with the deaths that had occurred during anaesthetics.

The inquest concerned a boy who underwent an urgent operation for appendicitis at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Chloroform was the anaesthetic used, and the boy died from delayed chloroform poisoning.

Dr. Francis de Cans, resident senior anaesthetist at the hospital, said he chose chloroform because he considered it to be the least dangerous anaesthetic. There was no time to give the patient a prophylactic.

The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

30 YEARS A-FIRE FIGHTER.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

After 30 years' service with the London Fire Brigade, during which period he rose from the ranks to his present responsible position, Senior Superintendent Sibley has handed in his resignation.

Mr. Sibley joined the Brigade as a fireman in 1893. He has had an exciting career.

"Thirty years ago not a single motor was employed by the London Fire Brigade, now we have not a single horse," he stated in an interview.

The worst fire which I attended was that which occurred in Ripplegate about 1899. No lives were lost, but whole streets were destroyed, mostly containing warehouses.

The worst fire from the point of view of loss of life which I saw was that in Ivy-lane, Newgate, when five persons occupying the upper part of a coffee-house were burned to death.

The great fire which raged in Silver-town after the terrible explosion in 1917 was another of Mr. Sibley's thrilling experiences. He had a busy time during the war, for he was working in the East-End during the worst of the air raids.

"I shall not easily forget the raid of May 31, 1915, when more than 100 incendiary bombs were dropped on the East-End," he said. "During some of the worst of the raids it was not unusual for me to have an one and the same time more than 20 fires burning in different parts."

MOTHER OF 21.

TOO MUCH RESPONSIBILITY TO BE SENT TO PRISON.

Emily Jane Lucas, who was said to have been twice married and the mother of 21, was bound over at Tonbridge on a pension fraud charge.

After her first husband and three of her sons had been killed in the war the woman was said to have been granted a pension as Emily Jane Child, a widow.

This was paid weekly for some years. Then, by accident, it was discovered that she had remarried soon after her first husband's death. Mrs. Lucas pleaded ignorance. Nine of her children, it was said, were under seven years of age.

"In ordinary circumstances the only appropriate punishment would be imprisonment," said the chairman of the Bench. "But in view of your extraordinary large family responsibilities the magistrates have decided to bind you over to come up for judgment when called upon."

OCEAN TREASURE.

ANOTHER EFFORT TO SALVE SULLIVAN FROM LAURENTIC.

Another effort will be made during the summer to save the commander of the liner, which was sunk off the northern coast of Ireland in 1917.

Since the war salvage work has been carried out by divers when the weather was favourable, but great difficulty has been experienced owing to the fact that the treasure is practically resting on the bed of the ocean, and the liner has been badly battered by the North Atlantic gales.

The divers have succeeded, however, in bringing a good deal of the treasure to the surface.

The Admiralty salvage vessel will have her crew brought up to strength by March 25.

LUCKY DREAM AFTER 15 YEARS.

When going to school one day in 1905, Mr. Frank Hambrow, farmer of Stoke St. Gregory, Somerset, lost a purse containing a ticket and some coins. A few days ago he commenced to clear a ditch by the roadside, and the same night he dreamt that he would find the purse.

Next morning he resumed work at the ditch, and found the purse.

The leather had rotted away, but he recovered the ticket and coins just as he had been told in the dream.

## EARL WHO WAS BIRCHED BY A BISHOP.

CANDID MEMOIRS.

UNLUCKY IN LOVE.

Birched by a bishop.

Sent down by the great Jowett.

Prayed over by the Lord Chancellor.

These are among the experiences claimed by Earl Russell, who, in "My Life and Adventures" (Casell), says, "as the world, or Jowett, would judge success, I have been unsuccessful in politics, in finance, and in matrimony."

He says that his first marriage was the result of "a deliberate plan of campaign" by his mother-in-law, Lady Scott, and her daughter, though he says of the younger lady: "Long before we were married I was passionately in love with her, and, what is still more amazing, I so continued up to and for some time after the first trial"—that in which the lady applied for a judicial separation.

His trial by his peers on a charge of bigamy, Earl Russell, describes as "a social function in the Royal Gallery."

His sentence to three months' imprisonment was, he maintains, "the misfortune of a State trial; at the Old Bailey I should have got a nominal sentence of one year's imprisonment. About £20,000 or £30,000 had been spent upon the proceedings, and a great Constitutional engine had been invoked, and after that it was necessary that the sentence should bear some relation to the fact: made about it."

In asking Mr. Asquith, years afterwards, for a free pardon, as "the conviction for felony still rankled," he insisted that the conviction was a piece of "hypocritical tosh"; but Mr. Asquith procured for him the pardon, "for which," he writes, "he has my undying gratitude."

ONE SURVIVOR IN PIT EXPLOSION.

CORONER'S QUESTIONS IN HOSPITAL.

"The process of stone-dusting undoubtedly saved the pit. If a similar explosion had taken place a few years ago, the whole pit would have been involved, and the death-roll might have amounted to hundreds. The process of dusting had the effect of deadening the explosion."

This statement was made by Mr. H. F. Alter, on behalf of the Alfrede Collieries, Ltd., at the inquest at Leeds on seven of the victims of the Wharfedale Pit explosion at Clifford, Yorks.

An eighth victim has died in hospital, and the sole survivor, Clifford Booth, of Castleford, is seriously ill in hospital.

Mr. Alter said that undoubtedly the cause of the accident was shot-firing, but how, was another matter.

The coroner saw the injured man in hospital, and in reply to questions Booth said that two shots were fired at intervals of about five minutes. Booth was about 50 yards from the spot where the shots were fired.

The inquest was adjourned until March 9.

WOMEN WORKERS.

NOT SO NUMEROUS AS THEY WERE 30 YEARS AGO.

There are fewer women workers to-day than 30 years ago, was the surprising statement made by Professor Graham Wallas at the London School of Economics.

During the last 30 years, said Professor Wallas, there had been no increase in the number of women earning their own living. The census of 1911, and the information as yet available as to that of 1921, went to prove that there was a small decrease of women in paid employment.

It was the kind of employment that absorbed the women that showed the changed conditions of life.

Domestic service, which in 1881 absorbed no less than 12 per cent. of the whole of the women in the country, had now fallen as low as about 7 per cent., the remaining 3 per cent. having mostly gone into new professions, such as typing and telephone exchange work.

The number of women employed in factories had not changed materially.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST LINES.

Last year 412 of the 624 members of the House of Lords attended fewer than 10 sittings.

Comforting!—Everybody is a potential criminal. The Marlborough-st. magistrates.

Ironworks Rescued.—Colonel Park Ironworks, Derbyshire, after being shut down for two years, has been put back full time.

Coal Exporters Overwhelmed.—Scores of collieries are idle in South Wales because export coal cannot be dealt with rapidly enough at the docks.

Electrocuted on Mountain.—While walking on the mountain side at Giffach, Glamorganshire, David Lloyd (19) was electrocuted by a wire which had been blown adrift in the recent storm.

Strawberries, 5s. per lb.—The first home-grown strawberries, grown by the Marquis of Salisbury's gardener at Hatfield, Hertfordshire, were on sale at Covent Garden Market at 5s. a lb.

Unclaimed Dead.—Willesden Guardians decided, by one vote, not to allow the bodies of hospital patients, dying without known relatives, to be used for anatomical purposes.

Unemployment and Lunacy.—At the Barrow Guardians it was stated that the lunacy figures for the town had increased by 100 per cent. since the war, largely owing to the fact that continued unemployment was driving people out of their mind.

£2200 House.—Dudley Town Council has sanctioned a scheme for the erection of a number of municipal houses at a cost of £2200 each. Eighteen months ago the same type of house cost the corporation over £1,000.

Baby Buried in Garden.—It was stated at a Weymouth inquest that a prematurely born baby was buried in an hotel garden on the instructions of the doctor as he did not think it was old enough to be buried in consecrated ground.

## £25,000 CLAIM FAILS.

DEALERS GET VERDICT IN ANTIQUES CASE.

Sir Edward Pollock, the Official Referee, gave his judgment in the antique furniture dispute.

Mr. Adolphe Shrager, of Westgate, claimed £25,000 for alleged misrepresentation in regard to the sale of antique furniture from Messrs. Basil Dighton, Ltd., Bayville-row, W., and Mr. Basil Lewis Dighton and Mr. Harry Walton Lawrence, directors of the company. The allegations were denied and there was a counter-claim for £25,000, balance of account.

Dealing with articles of furniture alleged by Mr. Shrager to be spurious, the Referee found they were perfectly genuine. As to the articles sold as Chippendale, the Referee said Chippendale meant that it was furniture of the Chippendale style and made about the Chippendale period.

There would be judgment for the defendants on the claim brought by Mr. Shrager, and also for them on their counterclaims.

Costs were awarded on the higher scale, as well as the costs of the four days' proceedings before the Lord Chief Justice.

A stay of execution was refused.

UPKEEP OF ROADS.

COMMONS AFFIRM PRINCIPLE OF "MAKE THE USER PAY."

Amid ironical cheers of "Resign," the House of Commons affirmed by 190 votes to 55 the principle that those who used roads for mechanical transport should be made to pay for the additional cost of their upkeep.

Calling attention to the cost of reconstruction and upkeep of country roads, Colonel Hilder moved that the revenue raised by the taxation of mechanically propelled vehicles should be adequate to cover the additional cost of road maintenance attributable to motor traffic.

Mr. George Lambert said that iniquitous railway rates led to increased motor traffic on the roads, and in the case of unclassified roads the burden had to be borne by rural districts. This increased the intolerable burden on agriculture, and while it might find employment for men out of work, it was unfair that rural ratepayers should have to pay.

Colonel A. Murray instanced the case of Aberdeenshire, where roads in 1917-18 cost ratepayers £2,900 and in 1921-22 £48,612.

Mr. Freytag deprecated the idea that trippers should go through country districts on pleasure and have part of their fares in the way of taxation paid by the agricultural ratepayers. Heavy rates for road upkeep had the effect of reducing the agricultural labourer's wages.

Colonel Ashley, replying for the Ministry of Transport, said the Ministry were anxious to meet the needs of rural authorities and a Colonial Committee were examining the question.

LORD WEARDALE.

DEATH OF BARON WHO HAD TWO "DOUBLES."

Lord Weardale of Stanhope, formerly the Hon. Philip Stanhope, prominent Liberal M.P., died at his residence, Weardale Manor, Brasted, Kent, at the age of 78.

He was the first Baron Weardale and as he died without issue he is thus also the last. He married the widow of Count Mathieu Tolstoy.

His great-grandmother was the daughter of Chatham and the sister of Pitt.

Lord Weardale was constantly mistaken for two other distinguished persons, his "doubles" being Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith.

ADVISER TO RUSSIAN TRADERS.

Mr. E. F. Wise has resigned from the Civil Service to act as Economic Adviser on foreign trade to the Central Union of Russian Co-operative Societies (Centrosoyuz) and as a director of the London Office of the Russian Co-operative Organisation.

In 1921 Mr. Wise was the chief British representative in the trade discussions with M. Krasin, the Soviet delegate, which led to the agreement with Russia.

## BLOPED AFTER 28 YEARS.

CLERK IN HOLY ORDERS SENT FOR TRIAL.

At St. Austell (Cornwall) Police Court, Frederick Smithers, a former inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and who described himself as a clerk in holy orders, was committed for trial on a charge of giving false information to the registrar of births at St. Austell in respect of the birth of a child.

Smithers was in clerical garb when arrested at Chichester.

Mrs. Smithers stated that she married her husband in 1895. There were seven children, four of whom were now living. In 1896, she added, her husband eloped with a woman named Eleanor Cross.

PALESTINE "AXE."

REDUCTION OF THE GARRISON.

Mr. Bonar Law announced in the Commons that the question of reducing the British garrison in Palestine was under active consideration.

Arrangements had been made for the withdrawal in the immediate future of one of the two Indian infantry battalions in that country. A cavalry regiment was also being reduced in strength.

## PLUCKY DIVE BY BOY OF EIGHT

INTO POND TO THE RESCUE OF HIS SISTER.

Alfred Biggs (8), of St. Silas's, Bath Town, pluckily saved the life of his sister Beatrice (6), who fell into a pond in Parliament Hill Fields.

Although he could not swim, he plunged into the water to his rescue.

Both children were in grave danger, but a man who had seen the accident hurried up, and was able to pull them out of the water.

"I was very frightened," Alfred afterwards explained. "The water was cold. Betsy had some mud in her throat, and I had to turn her upside down to get it out."

23,700 TOILET-SET.

A beautiful silver toilet-set, the property of Czar Alexander I of Russia, was sold at Christie's to Messrs. Harrington, of Regent-st., for £1,700. The set, in which are included several shaving brushes, bears the emblem of the Russian Imperial family, and was last owned by the late Mr. A. W. Heimer.



## HE LIKES VENO'S

Veno's is the sure, unique world-famous medicine for children's coughs of all sorts—including whooping cough. And your child will take it gladly—ask you for it in fact—because he will like it. It is safe. There's no narcotic in it—only helpful, pure and fragrant herbal balsams.

There is no cough medicine to equal Veno's, so don't be put off with substitutes. Sold by all chemists and stores, and manufactured by the Veno Drug Co., Ltd. of Manchester, the home of great domestic remedies.

Prices 1/3 and 3/- per bottle. Larger size the more economical.

Be Sure to Ask Distinctly for

VENO'S LIGHTNING

COUGH CURE



## 17/6 for 16 SARTOR RAINCOATS

BUY BEFORE EASTER AND SAVE MONEY.

A fortnight ago we made a startling offer, that for 4 days we would supply the genuine SARTOR Raincoat for 17/6, carrying paid in the British Isles.

ONLY 16 DAYS REMAIN.

Why not take advantage of this generous offer on the genuine SARTOR Raincoat? Think what it means—16 days more to buy at this price.

SARTOR RAINCOATS are tailored by experts from the finest materials, and are guaranteed to last.







**SANDOWN**  
**RAND MILITARY**  
**FRIDAY, 8**  
**GOLD**  
**SATURDAY,**  
**IMPERIA**

gates on the days of a visiting card

Members of the Club  
their friends.

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**SET WITH**  
**DAVID**  
**ALFRED**

**25, North ADE**  
**FOR DAILY**  
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**LINCOLN A**  
**PRICE LIST ON APPL**  
**PRICES GUARANTEED**  
**1/2nd CDS FOR**

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WINNINGS IN  
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**DAVID COB**

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**J. McLA**  
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Send me your LIE  
Postage paid. We  
Race. You are on  
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**LIQUOR**  
G. M. M. Co. City &

Full Mkt. Prices. Total  
1-3rd THE  
**SPECIAL TERMS**  
Favorable clients  
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**LARRY LYNN**

<sup>20</sup> **DAILY EXPERIENCE**

**"Hundreds of Love  
and Music Hall."**

**Floating them 1.**

1	2.00 to	H. Barker
2	1.00 to	Monroe
3	1.00 to	Williams
4	2.00 to	Adams
5	1.00 to	F. Boyd
6	2.00 to	Williams
7	1.00 to	H. Boyd
8	2.00 to	Williams
9	1.00 to	Williams
10	2.00 to	Williams

**Floating them 1.**

11	2.00 to	Adams
12	1.00 to	Adams
13	2.00 to	Adams

[illegible]

12	700.00	February	
11	700.00	March	
10	700.00	April	
9	700.00	May	
8	700.00	June	
7	700.00	July	
6	700.00	August	
5	700.00	September	
4	700.00	October	
3	700.00	November	
2	700.00	December	
1	700.00	January	

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**MARKET PRICES**

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**DAILY S.P. FOR**  
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# Rinso

THE COLD  
WATER  
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*Would you describe  
a Copper as an Ornament?*

IT certainly is nothing else when Rinso does the washing. After one wash-day with Rinso you will emphatically condemn your copper as "neither use nor ornament!" There is no need to waste coal in the copper fire; Rinso will wash in cold water. There need be no hard work, and rubbing on wash-day; Rinso washes by itself—while you sleep.

*This is the simple Rinso way. Prepare the Rinso as directed on the packet. Soak the clothes overnight; rinse and hang to dry in the morning. That's all!*

**RINSO**  
cancels all  
drudgery and  
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[illegible]



**Who Queen's Park Lost.**  
The Corinthians will desecr their victory over Queen's Park at the Crystal Palace on Monday, for they were undoubtedly the better team on the day's play. The ball was heavy and the ground soft and treacherous, but the Spiders stuck to their close passing game all through, except for a very brief period at the start of each half. These tactics proved fatal, for their comparatively small inside forwards made no headway against the Corinthians' backs.

[illegible]

**STC**